



# General Assembly

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Agenda item 53

## Sustainable development

### Report of the Second Committee\*

*Rapporteur:* Ms. Denise McQuade (Ireland)

#### I. Introduction

1. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 18 September 2009, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its sixty-fourth session the item entitled:

“Sustainable development:

- “(a) Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development;
- “(b) Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;
- “(c) International Strategy for Disaster Reduction;
- “(d) Protection of global climate for present and future generations;
- “(e) Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa;
- “(f) Convention on Biological Diversity;
- “(g) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-fifth session;
- “(h) Sustainable mountain development;

\* The report of the Committee on this item is being issued in 10 parts, under the symbol A/64/420 and Add. 1-9.



“(i) Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy”

and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 27th to 31st meetings, from 2 to 4 November 2009. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/64/SR.27-31). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 2nd to 7th meetings, from 5 to 7 October (see A/C.2/64/SR.2-7). Action was taken on the item at the 33rd to 35th and 39th meetings, on 10, 12 and 17 November and 4 December (see A/C.2/64/SR.33-35 and SR.39). An account of the Committee's further consideration of the item will be given in the addenda to the present report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

**Item 53**

**Sustainable development**

Report of the Secretary-General on the oil slick on Lebanese shores (A/64/259)

Notes by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled “Management review of environmental governance within the United Nations system” and the comments of the Secretary-General and those of the United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination thereon (A/64/83-E/2009/83 and A/64/83/Add.1-E/2009/83/Add.1)

Letter dated 6 March 2009 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/64/65)

Letter dated 12 May 2009 from the Permanent Representative of Namibia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/64/81)

Letter dated 30 September 2009 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/64/489)

Letter dated 23 October 2009 from the Permanent Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/64/9)

Letter dated 28 October 2009 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/64/10)

**Item 53 (a)**

**Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development**

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (A/64/275)

Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the International Year of Forests, 2011 (A/64/274)

Report of the Secretary-General on agricultural technology for development (A/64/258)

Report of the Secretary-General on the International Year of Sanitation, 2008 (A/64/169)

Letter dated 7 August 2009 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/64/301)

**Item 53 (b)**

**Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States**

Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (A/64/278)

**Item 53 (c)**

**International Strategy for Disaster Reduction**

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (A/64/280)

**Item 53 (d)**

**Protection of global climate for present and future generations**

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (A/64/202)

Letter dated 20 October 2009 from the Permanent Representative of Grenada to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/64/11)

**Item 53 (e)**

**Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa**

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (A/64/202)

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the assessment of the Global Mechanism of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (A/64/379)

**Item 53 (f)**

**Convention on Biological Diversity**

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (A/64/202)

**Item 53 (g)****Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-fifth session**

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-fifth session, Nairobi, 16-20 February 2009 (A/64/25 (Supplement No. 25))<sup>1</sup>

**Item 53 (h)****Sustainable mountain development**

Report of the Secretary-General on sustainable mountain development (A/64/222)

**Item 53 (i)****Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy**

Report of the Secretary-General on the promotion of new and renewable sources of energy (A/64/277)

4. At the 27th meeting, on 2 November, an opening statement was made by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs (see A/C.2/64/SR.27).

5. At the same meeting, introductory statements were made by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action and Assistant Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction (under sub-item 53 (c)); the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification Secretariat (under sub-item 53 (e) and, on behalf of the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Secretariat (under sub-item 53 (d)); the Director of the Division for Sustainable Development (under sub-items (a), (b) and (i)); the Director of the Liaison Office of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (under sub-item 53 (h)); the Director and Regional Representative, United Nations Environment Programme Regional Office for West Asia (under item 53); the Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, New York Liaison Office (under sub-item 53 (g)); the representative of the Joint Inspection Unit (under item 53); and the representative of the Chief Executives Board secretariat (under item 53).

6. At the 29th meeting, on 3 November, an introductory statement was made by the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity Secretariat (under sub-item 53 (f)) (see A/C.2/64/SR.29).

**II. Consideration of proposals****A. Draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.20**

7. At the 33rd meeting, on 10 November, the representative of the Sudan introduced, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, a draft resolution entitled "Oil slick on Lebanese shores" (A/C.2/64/L.20).

8. At its 35th meeting, on 17 November, the Committee was advised that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/64/25).*

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.20 by a recorded vote of 154 to 8, with 3 abstentions (see para. 15, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows:<sup>2</sup>

*In favour:*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

*Against:*

Australia, Canada, Fiji, Israel, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, United States of America.

*Abstaining:*

Cameroon, Colombia, Panama.

10. Before the vote, a statement in explanation of vote was made by the representative of Israel. After the vote, a statement in explanation of vote was made by the representative of Lebanon (see A/C.2/64/SR.35).

## **B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/64/L.24\*\* and A/C.2/64/L.24/Rev.1\***

11. At the 34th meeting, on 12 November, the representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, on behalf of Algeria, Belarus, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cape Verde, Cuba, Dominica, Ecuador, Eritrea, Georgia, Guatemala, Honduras, Mauritius, Nepal, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the

<sup>2</sup> Subsequently, the delegation of Bosnia and Herzegovina indicated that, had they been present, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Grenadines, Seychelles and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Harmony with Mother Earth" (A/C.2/64/L.24\*\*).

12. At its 39th meeting, on 4 December, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution entitled "Harmony with Nature" (A/C.2/64/L.24/Rev.1\*), submitted by Bolivia (Plurinational State of) on behalf of Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Georgia, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukraine, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia and Zimbabwe. Subsequently, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea, Haiti, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mali, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Solomon Islands, Tunisia and the United Republic of Tanzania joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee was advised that the revised draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

14. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.24/Rev.1\* (see para. 15, draft resolution II).

### III. Recommendations of the Second Committee

15. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### **Draft resolution I** **Oil slick on Lebanese shores**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 61/194 of 20 December 2006, 62/188 of 19 December 2007 and 63/211 of 19 December 2008 on the oil slick on Lebanese shores,

*Reaffirming* the outcome of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, especially principle 7 of the Declaration of the Conference,<sup>1</sup> in which States were requested to take all possible steps to prevent pollution of the seas,

*Emphasizing* the need to protect and preserve the marine environment in accordance with international law,

*Taking into account* the 1992 Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,<sup>2</sup> especially principle 16, in which it was stipulated that the polluter should, in principle, bear the cost of pollution, and taking into account also chapter 17 of Agenda 21,<sup>3</sup>

*Noting again with great concern* the environmental disaster caused by the destruction by the Israeli Air Force on 15 July 2006 of the oil storage tanks in the direct vicinity of El-Jiyeh electric power plant in Lebanon, resulting in an oil slick that covered the entirety of the Lebanese coastline and extended to the Syrian coastline,

*Noting again with appreciation* the assistance offered by donor countries and international organizations for the clean-up operations and the early recovery and reconstruction of Lebanon through bilateral and multilateral channels, including the Athens Coordination Meeting on the response to the marine pollution incident in the Eastern Mediterranean, held on 17 August 2006, as well as the Stockholm Conference for Lebanon's Early Recovery, held on 31 August 2006,

*Taking note* of the fact that the Secretary-General is currently finalizing the mechanism under which the Eastern Mediterranean Oil Spill Restoration Fund will operate,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 63/211 on the oil slick on Lebanese shores;<sup>4</sup>

2. *Reiterates the expression of its deep concern* about the adverse implications of the destruction by the Israeli Air Force of the oil storage tanks in the

<sup>1</sup> See *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972* (A/CONF.48/14/Rev.1), part one, chap. I.

<sup>2</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, annex II.

<sup>4</sup> A/64/259.

direct vicinity of the Lebanese El-Jiyeh electric power plant for the achievement of sustainable development in Lebanon;

3. *Considers* that the oil slick has heavily polluted the shores of Lebanon and partially polluted Syrian shores and consequently has had serious implications for livelihoods and the economy of Lebanon, owing to the adverse implications for natural resources, biodiversity, fisheries and tourism, and for human health, in the country;

4. *Requests* the Government of Israel to assume responsibility for prompt and adequate compensation to the Government of Lebanon and other countries directly affected by the oil slick, such as the Syrian Arab Republic whose shores have been partially polluted, for the costs of repairing the environmental damage caused by the destruction, including the restoration of the marine environment;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts of the Government of Lebanon and those of the Member States, regional and international organizations, regional and international financial institutions, non-governmental organizations and the private sector in the initiation of clean-up and rehabilitation operations on the polluted shores, and encourages the Member States and above-mentioned entities to continue their financial and technical support to the Government of Lebanon towards achieving the completion of clean-up and rehabilitation operations, with the aim of preserving the ecosystem of Lebanon and that of the Eastern Mediterranean Basin;

6. *Reaffirms* its decision to establish an Eastern Mediterranean Oil Spill Restoration Trust Fund, based on voluntary contributions, to provide assistance and support to the States directly adversely affected in their integrated environmentally sound management, from clean-up to safe disposal of oily waste, of this environmental disaster resulting from the destruction of the oil storage tanks at El-Jiyeh electric power plant, and requests the Secretary-General to continue working towards the hosting and operationalization of the Trust Fund and to promptly finalize the implementation of that decision before the end of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly;

7. *Invites* States, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to make voluntary financial contributions to the Trust Fund, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to mobilize international technical and financial assistance in order to finalize the mechanism under which the Trust Fund will operate;

8. *Recognizes* the multidimensionality of the adverse impact of the oil slick, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution under the item entitled "Sustainable development".

## Draft resolution II Harmony with Nature

*The General Assembly,*

*Expressing its concern* over the documented environmental degradation and the negative impact on nature resulting from human activity,

*Recalling* the 1982 World Charter for Nature,<sup>1</sup>

*Reaffirming* the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,<sup>2</sup>

*Reaffirming also* Agenda 21<sup>3</sup> and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,<sup>4</sup> the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development<sup>5</sup> and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation"),<sup>6</sup>

*Recalling* the 2005 World Summit Outcome,<sup>7</sup>

*Reaffirming* its resolution 63/278 of 22 April 2009, on the designation of International Mother Earth Day,

*Convinced* that humanity can and should live in harmony with nature,<sup>8</sup>

1. *Invites* Member States, the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, and international, regional and subregional organizations to consider, as appropriate, the issue of promoting life in harmony with nature and to transmit to the Secretary-General their views, experiences and proposals on this issue;

2. *Also invites* all Member States, the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, and international, regional and subregional organizations to make use of International Mother Earth Day, as appropriate, to promote activities and exchange opinions and views on conditions, experiences and principles for a life in harmony with nature;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session a sub-item entitled "Harmony with Nature", under the item entitled "Sustainable development";

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to it, at its sixty-fifth session, a report on this theme, taking into account the views and comments received in relation to the present resolution.

<sup>1</sup> Resolution 37/7, annex.

<sup>2</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.L.8 and corrigendum), resolution I, annex I.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, annex II.

<sup>4</sup> Resolution S-19/2, annex.

<sup>5</sup> *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. S.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, resolution 2, annex.

<sup>7</sup> See resolution 60/1.

<sup>8</sup> See resolution 35/7.



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## Sixty-fourth session

Agenda item 53 (a)

### **Sustainable development: implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development**

#### **Report of the Second Committee\***

*Rapporteur:* Ms. Denise McQuade (Ireland)

## **I. Introduction**

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 53 (see A/64/420). Action on sub-item (a) was taken at the 33rd, 39th, 41st and 42nd meetings, on 10 November and 4, 9 and 11 December 2009. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/64/SR.33, 39, 41 and 42).

## **II. Consideration of proposals**

### **A. Draft resolutions A/C.2/64/L.21 and Rev.1**

2. At the 33rd meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Israel, on behalf of Armenia, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Fiji, Honduras, Israel, Kenya, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Nepal, Norway, Palau, Panama, the Republic of Korea, Turkey, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America and Uruguay, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Agricultural technology for development" (A/C.2/64/L.21), which read:

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\* The report of the Committee on this item is being issued in 10 parts, under the symbol A/64/420 and Add.1-9.



*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolution 62/190 of 19 December 2007 on agricultural technology for development,*

*"Recalling also the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ('Johannesburg Plan of Implementation'),*

*"Recalling further the 2005 World Summit Outcome,*

*"Recalling also its resolution 63/235 of 22 December 2008 on agriculture development and food security,*

*"Noting the previous work done by the Commission on Sustainable Development at its sixteenth and seventeenth sessions, highlighting the thematic focus on agriculture, and applauding its call to increase investments in training, research and development, in particular on sustainable practices and technologies, including agricultural technologies, and to accelerate the transfer and diffusion of such technologies, information, methods and practices to reach all users including farmers, especially women, youth and indigenous people as well as those in remote rural areas,*

*"Acknowledging the work performed by the High-Level Task Force on the Global Food Security Crisis, established by the Secretary-General in 2008, and the Comprehensive Framework for Action that it produced, specifically its call for increased investments in agricultural technology especially for smallholder farmers as a means to achieve global food security and poverty reduction,*

*"Recalling the World Summit on Food Security convened by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Rome from 16 to 18 November 2009, and stressing the vital role of international cooperation in advancing and implementing agricultural technologies,*

*"Welcoming the commitment by members of the Group of Eight in the Joint Statement on Global Food Security, adopted in L'Aquila, Italy, on 10 July 2009, to mobilize 20 billion United States dollars over three years for sustainable agriculture development,*

*"Reaffirming its commitment to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, and recognizing the beneficial impact that the adoption of agricultural technologies can have in achieving those goals, including in eradicating extreme poverty and hunger, empowering women, and ensuring environmental sustainability,*

*"Concerned by the slow progress so far in achieving the above-mentioned goals, in particular by the fact that Africa is the only continent currently not on track to achieve any of the goals of the Millennium Declaration by 2015, and recognizing the need to intensify the efforts of the international community in its attempt to reach the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,*

*"Stressing the critical role of women in the agricultural sector and their contribution in enhancing agricultural and rural development, improving food security and eradicating rural poverty, and underlining further that meaningful progress in agricultural development necessitates a focus on supporting and empowering women,*

*"Acknowledging the role and work of civil society in furthering progress in developing countries and in promoting the use of agricultural technology and the training of smallholder farmers,*

*"Aware of the negative impact that the world financial and economic crisis has on food security and development, specifically in the agricultural sector, as well as of the regression that it could cause in the progress made in achieving the Millennium Development Goals,*

*"Considering the increasing need to innovate in agriculture and food production in order to respond to the challenges posed by, inter alia, climate change, urbanization and globalization, and recognizing that sustainable agricultural technology can greatly contribute to the adaptation of agriculture to, and to the mitigation of the negative impact of climate change,*

*"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on agricultural technology for development;*

*"2. Calls upon Member States and relevant United Nations organizations to make greater efforts to develop and share appropriate sustainable agricultural technologies, particularly in and with developing countries, under fair, transparent, and mutually agreed terms, and to support national efforts to foster utilization of local know-how and agricultural technologies, promote agricultural technology research and enable poor rural women, men, and youth to increase sustainable agricultural productivity and enhance food security;*

*"3. Calls attention to the crucial role of women in the agricultural sector, and therefore calls upon Member States to promote and support better access of women to agricultural technology information and know-how, equipment, and decision-making forums;*

*"4. Underlines the importance of supporting and advancing research in improving and diversifying crop varieties that are more resistant to environmental stress, including drought and climate change, including research on conservation agriculture, as well as supporting the establishment of agricultural systems and sustainable management practices that positively contribute also to the adaptation to and mitigation of climate change, and ecological balance;*

*"5. Encourages Member States, civil society, and public and private institutions to develop partnerships to support financial and market services, including training, capacity-building and extension services to farmers, in particular smallholder farmers, and calls for further efforts by all stakeholders to make agricultural technologies available and affordable to smallholder farmers;*

*"6. Calls upon Member States to include agricultural development as an integral part of their national sustainable development strategies and notes the positive impact that South-South cooperation can have on their*

implementation, and urges the relevant bodies of the United Nations system to include elements of agricultural technology, research and development in efforts to achieve relevant Millennium Development Goals;

"7. *Requests* relevant United Nations organizations, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, to promote, support and facilitate the exchange of experience among Member States on ways to expand areas for agriculture through technologies that allow soil recovery and agricultural production in pressing environmental circumstances;

"8. *Underscores* the instrumental role of agricultural technology in furthering sustainable development and in achieving the Millennium Development Goals, and therefore calls upon Member States and encourages relevant international bodies to support sustainable agricultural research and development, and in this regard calls for the continued support to the international agricultural research system, including to the International Agricultural Research Centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research as well as other relevant international organizations;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution."

3. At its 39th meeting, on 4 December, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/64/L.21/Rev.1), submitted by the representative of Israel on behalf of Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Colombia, the Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Mozambique, Nauru, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, San Marino, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tonga, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America and Uruguay. Subsequently, Belize and Timor-Leste joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

4. At the same meeting, the Committee was informed that the revised draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

5. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.21/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 131 to none, with 37 abstentions (see para. 20, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:*

Albania, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte

d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam.

*Against:*

None.

*Abstaining:*

Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Comoros, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Namibia, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen, Zambia.

6. Before the vote, a statement in explanation of vote was made by the representative of Iraq, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Arab States; after the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Israel (see A/C.2/64/SR.39).

## **B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/64/L.22 and Rev.1**

7. At the 33rd meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Tajikistan, on behalf of Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Madagascar, Mauritius, the Philippines, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, 'Water for Life', 2005-2015" (A/C.2/64/L.22), which read:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolution 55/196 of 20 December 2000, by which it proclaimed 2003 the International Year of Freshwater, its resolution 58/217 of 23 December 2003, by which it proclaimed that the International Decade for Action, 'Water for Life', 2005-2015, would commence on World Water Day, 22 March 2005, and its resolution 59/228, by which it decided to consider the*

future arrangements for the review of the implementation of the Decade for Action,

*“Emphasizing* that water is critical for sustainable development, including environmental integrity and the eradication of poverty and hunger, and is indispensable for human health and well-being,

*“Recalling* the provisions of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 adopted at its nineteenth special session, the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (‘Johannesburg Plan of Implementation’) and the decisions of the Economic and Social Council and of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its sixth session relating to freshwater,

*“Reaffirming* the internationally agreed development goals on water and sanitation, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and determined to achieve the goal to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water, and the goals set out in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation to halve the proportion of people without access to basic sanitation as well as to develop integrated water resources management and water efficiency plans by 2005, with support to developing countries,

*“Recalling* Human Rights Council resolution 7/22 of 28 March 2008, on human rights and access to safe drinking water and sanitation,

*“Taking note* of the Istanbul Declaration of Heads of State on Water, adopted at the Fifth World Water Forum, held from 16 to 22 March 2009, the Istanbul ministerial statement and the Istanbul Water Guide, which include numerous recommendations for concrete action to improve water security and water management at all levels; the Message from Beppu, adopted at the first Asia-Pacific Water Forum, held in Beppu, Japan, on 3 and 4 December 2007; and the appeal and recommendations, adopted at the International Conference on Regional Cooperation in Transboundary River Basins, held in Dushanbe from 30 May to 1 June 2005,

*“Taking note with appreciation* of the contribution made by the United Nations Secretary-General’s Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation and its work on the Hashimoto Action Plan: Compendium of Actions, a compendium of water-related actions that relevant actors should consider, as appropriate,

*“Noting* that the Sixth World Water Forum will be held in Marseille in 2012,

*“Taking note* of the activities of the Secretary-General’s Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation, and the organizations of the United Nations system, through their coordination mechanism, and looking forward to their contribution to the mobilization of efforts and resources towards the implementation of the commitments, goals and targets agreed upon in those areas,

*“1. Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General and of the first, second and third editions of the World Water Development Report;

*“2. Welcomes* the activities related to freshwater undertaken by Member States, the United Nations Secretariat and the organizations of the

United Nations system, inter alia, through inter-agency work, as well as contributions from major groups for the observance of the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, and the International Decade for Action, 'Water for Life', 2005-2015;

"3. *Encourages* Member States, the Secretariat, organizations of the United Nations system, through their coordination mechanism, and major groups to continue their efforts to achieve the internationally agreed water-related goals contained in Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

"4. *Welcomes* the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its twelfth, thirteenth and sixteenth sessions and looks forward to the furthering of the activities of the Commission on the thematic cluster of issues on water and sanitation;

"5. *Decides*, in accordance with paragraph 9 of its resolution 59/228, to convene, in the city of Dushanbe, preferably in June 2010, a high-level international conference on the midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, 'Water for Life', 2005-2015, and of the internationally agreed water-related goals;

"6. *Also decides* that, in line with General Assembly resolution 57/270 B, the midterm comprehensive review should assess the progress made in the implementation of the first half of the International Decade for Action, 'Water for Life', 2005-2015; and in the implementation of the internationally agreed water-related goals; share best practices and lessons learned; and identify obstacles and constraints encountered and actions and initiatives needed to overcome them;

"7. *Further decides* to commence the preparatory process for the midterm comprehensive review during the present session of the General Assembly and, to this end, invites the President of the Assembly to hold intergovernmental consultations, with the participation of all Member States, on the issues related to the conference, and decides that these consultations must be open, inclusive and transparent and that they should lead to the identification of the modalities and the organization of the work of the conference by 22 March 2010;

"8. *Invites* the President of the General Assembly to convene a high-level dialogue of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly in New York on 22 March 2010, World Water Day, with the participation of representatives of governmental and non-governmental organizations, civil societies and the private sector, on the implementation of the International Decade for Action, 'Water for Life', 2005-2015, and the realization of the internationally agreed water-related goals;

"9. *Stresses* the importance of the full involvement of all relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the Decade at all levels and emphasizes the importance of country-level preparations as a critical input to the preparatory process for the midterm comprehensive review and to the implementation of and the follow-up to its outcome and, in this context, calls upon Member States to undertake their national reviews on the implementation

of the International Decade for Action, 'Water for Life', 2005-2015, and on the realization of the internationally agreed water-related goals, with a particular focus on progress, obstacles, constraints, actions and measures necessary for its further implementation:

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a note on the organization of work of the high-level international conference;

"11. *Invites* the Secretary-General to take appropriate actions in organizing the activities of the second half of the International Decade for Action, 'Water for Life', 2005-2015, taking into account the results of the International Year of Freshwater and the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its twelfth, thirteenth and sixteenth sessions;

"12. *Calls upon* the relevant United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies, regional commissions and other organizations of the United Nations system to step up their efforts to deliver a coordinated response in order to make the Decade a decade of delivering promises through the use of existing resources and voluntary funds;

"13. *Notes with interest* the partnership initiatives on water and sanitation undertaken within the framework of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and in the follow-up to the Summit and in accordance with the criteria and guidelines adopted by the Commission on Sustainable Development at its eleventh session;

"14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution, as well as on the activities planned by the Secretary-General and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system for the Decade."

8. At its 41st meeting, on 9 December, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/64/L.22/Rev.1), submitted by the representative of Tajikistan, on behalf of Afghanistan, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Canada, Chile, the Dominican Republic, France, Germany, Kazakhstan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mongolia, Peru, the Philippines, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uruguay. Subsequently, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, El Salvador, Greece, Haiti, Israel, Italy, Monaco, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, and Solomon Islands joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

9. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out a statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.22/Rev.1.

10. Also at the same meeting, the Rapporteur of the Committee orally corrected operative paragraph 6 of the revised draft resolution.

11. Also at its 41st meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.22/Rev.1, as orally corrected (see para. 20, draft resolution II).

12. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Cuba, to which the Secretary of the Committee and the Director of the Office for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs responded (see A/C.2/64/SR.41).

### C. Draft resolutions A/C.2/64/L.25 and A/C.2/64/L.59

13. At the 33rd meeting, on 10 November, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development" (A/C.2/64/L.25), which read:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 55/199 of 20 December 2000, 56/226 of 24 December 2001, 57/253 of 20 December 2002, 57/270 A and B of 20 December 2002 and 23 June 2003, respectively, 62/189 of 19 December 2007 and 63/212 of 19 December 2008, and all other previous resolutions on the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,*

*"Recalling also the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ('Johannesburg Plan of Implementation'), as well as the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development and the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus,*

*"Reaffirming the commitment to implement Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, including the time-bound goals and targets, and the other internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,*

*"Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,*

*"Reaffirming the decisions taken at the eleventh session of the Commission on Sustainable Development,*

*"Reiterating that sustainable development in its economic, social and environmental aspects is a key element of the overarching framework for United Nations activities, and reaffirming the continuing need to ensure a balance among economic development, social development and environmental protection as interdependent and mutually reinforcing pillars of sustainable development,*

*"Noting that challenges remain in achieving the goals of the three pillars of sustainable development, particularly in the context of the current global crises, and convinced of the urgency of the challenges being faced and of the need for a bold, determined and innovative response to those crises, namely, one that protects the development gains of the past decades and accelerates progress towards sustainable development,*

*"Welcoming the proposal to convene a world summit on sustainable development in Brazil in 2012,*

*"Recalling the adoption of the Commission multi-year programme of work designed to contribute to advancing the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation at all levels,*

*"Reaffirming that eradicating poverty, changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development,*

*"Recognizing that good governance within each country and at the international level is essential for sustainable development,*

*"Recalling that the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation designated the Commission to serve as the focal point for discussion on partnerships that promote sustainable development and contribute to the implementation of intergovernmental commitments in Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,*

*"Recognizing that eradicating poverty is the greatest global challenge facing the world today and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, in particular for developing countries, and that although each country has the primary responsibility for its own sustainable development and poverty eradication and the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, concerted and concrete measures are required at all levels to enable developing countries to achieve their sustainable development goals as related to the internationally agreed poverty-related targets and goals, including those contained in Agenda 21, the relevant outcomes of other United Nations conferences and the United Nations Millennium Declaration,*

*"Recalling that the Economic and Social Council should increase its role in overseeing system-wide coordination and the balanced integration of economic, social and environmental aspects of United Nations policies and programmes aimed at promoting sustainable development, and reaffirming that the Commission should continue to be the high-level commission on sustainable development within the United Nations system and serve as a forum for consideration of issues related to integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development,*

*"Welcoming the outcome of the seventeenth session of the Commission in respect of the thematic cluster of issues on Africa, agriculture, drought and desertification, land and rural development, and reaffirming the need to implement the decisions and commitments contained therein,*

*"Recalling that the thematic clusters of issues for consideration at the Commission's eighteenth and nineteenth sessions, namely, on transport, chemicals, waste management and mining, and on a ten-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns, respectively, are interlinked and should be addressed in an integrated manner, taking into account economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, related sectoral policies and cross-cutting issues including means of implementation, as identified at the eleventh session of the Commission,*

*"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;*

"2. *Reiterates* that sustainable development is a key element of the overarching framework for United Nations activities, in particular for achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and those contained in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

"3. *Calls upon* Governments, all relevant international and regional organizations, the Economic and Social Council, the United Nations funds and programmes, the regional commissions and the specialized agencies, the international financial institutions, the Global Environment Facility and other intergovernmental organizations, in accordance with their respective mandates, as well as major groups, to take action to ensure the effective implementation of and follow-up to the commitments, programmes and time-bound targets adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and encourages them to report on concrete progress in that regard;

"4. *Calls for* the effective implementation of the commitments, programmes and time-bound targets adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development and for the fulfilment of the provisions relating to the means of implementation, as contained in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

"5. *Reiterates* that the Commission on Sustainable Development is the high-level body responsible for sustainable development within the United Nations system and serves as a forum for the consideration of issues related to the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development;

"6. *Encourages* countries to present, on a voluntary basis, in particular at the Commission's review sessions, national reports focusing on concrete progress in implementation, including achievements, constraints, challenges and opportunities;

"7. *Emphasizes* the importance of a consensus outcome and action-oriented policy sessions;

"8. *Encourages* Governments to participate at the appropriate level with representatives, including ministers, from the relevant departments and organizations working in the areas of transport, chemicals, waste management and mining and the ten-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns, as well as finance, in the eighteenth session of the Commission;

"9. *Recalls* the decision of the Commission at its eleventh session that activities during Commission meetings should provide for the balanced involvement of participants from all regions, as well as for gender balance;

"10. *Invites* donor countries to consider supporting the participation of representatives from the developing countries in the eighteenth session of the Commission, inter alia, through contributions to the Commission's trust fund;

"11. *Reaffirms* the objective of strengthening the implementation of Agenda 21, including through the mobilization of financial and technological resources, as well as capacity-building programmes, in particular for developing countries;

"12. *Also reaffirms* the objective of enhancing the participation and effective involvement of civil society and other relevant stakeholders, as well as promoting transparency and broad public participation, in the implementation of Agenda 21;

"13. *Requests* the secretariat of the Commission to coordinate the participation of the relevant major groups in the thematic discussions at the eighteenth session of the Commission and its Intergovernmental Preparatory Meeting and the reporting on the fulfilment of corporate accountability and responsibility with respect to the thematic cluster of issues, in accordance with the provisions of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

"14. *Reaffirms* the need to promote corporate responsibility and accountability as envisaged by the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

"15. *Requests* the secretariat of the Commission to make arrangements to facilitate the balanced representation of major groups from developed and developing countries in the sessions of the Commission, and in this regard invites donor countries to consider supporting the participation of major groups from developing countries, inter alia, through contributions to the Commission's trust fund;

"16. *Encourages* contributions by the regional implementation meetings and other regional events to the Commission at its eighteenth session;

"17. *Reiterates the invitation* to the relevant specialized agencies, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the secretariats of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, and the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, and other relevant organizations dealing with chemicals, United Nations funds and programmes, the Global Environment Facility and international and regional financial and trade institutions, as well as the secretariats of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Convention on Biological Diversity (the 'Rio conventions') and other relevant bodies, to actively participate, within their mandates, in the work of the Commission at its eighteenth session;

"18. *Encourages* Governments and organizations at all levels, as well as major groups, to undertake results-oriented initiatives and activities to support the work of the Commission and to promote and facilitate the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, including through voluntary multi-stakeholder partnership initiatives;

"19. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in reporting to the Commission at its eighteenth session, on the basis of appropriate inputs from all levels, to submit thematic reports on each of the five issues contained in the thematic cluster of issues on transport, chemicals, waste management and mining and

the ten-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns, taking into account their interlinkages, while addressing the cross-cutting issues, including means of implementation identified by the Commission at its eleventh session, and also takes into account the relevant provisions of paragraphs 10, 14 and 15 of draft resolution I of the eleventh session of the Commission as well as the overview of progress towards sustainable development: a review of the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

"20. *Decides* to organize, in 2012, a World Summit for the Follow-up on Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and, in this regard, accepts with gratitude the generous offer of the Government of Brazil to host this Summit; and also decides:

"(a) That the Summit shall focus on the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, including other relevant sustainable development issues, in order to secure renewed political commitment for sustainable development;

"(b) That the focus of the Summit, including its preparatory process, should ensure a balance among economic development, social development and environmental protection, as these are interdependent and mutually reinforcing components of sustainable development;

"(c) That, to this effect, it is important that there be early and effective preparations at the local, national, regional, and international levels by Governments and the United Nations system so as to ensure high-quality inputs;

"(d) To invite relevant stakeholders, including organizations and bodies of the United Nations and international financial institutions involved with the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, to participate fully in the twenty-year review of progress achieved in the implementation of Agenda 21, including in the preparation of reports for submission to the Preparatory Committee for the Summit, in order to reflect their experiences and the lessons learned and to provide ideas and proposals;

"(e) To encourage effective contributions from, and the active participation of, all major groups, as identified in Agenda 21, at all stages of the preparatory process, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the Commission on Sustainable Development, as well as its established practices related to the participation and engagement of major groups;

"(f) That the Commission on Sustainable Development shall meet as the open-ended Preparatory Committee for the Summit and that its first meeting will be held for five days in 2010 immediately after the consideration by the Commission of the thematic cluster of issues for its eighteenth session, as part of the session, and that the Commission, acting as the Preparatory Committee, shall provide for the full and effective participation of all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, as well as other participants in the Commission, in accordance with the rules of procedure of

the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council and the supplementary arrangements established for the Commission by the Council in its decisions 1993/215 of 12 February 1993 and 1995/201 of 8 February 1995, in further discussions on the preparatory process, and requests the Secretary-General to provide a preliminary report in this regard;

“(g) To request the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the state of preparations for the Summit for consideration by the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session, taking into account preliminary discussions at the first meeting of the Preparatory Committee;

“(h) That the Commission on Sustainable Development, acting as the Preparatory Committee, shall hold its second meeting, of five days’ duration, in 2011 immediately after the consideration by the Commission of the thematic cluster of issues for its nineteenth session, as part of the session, and shall provide for the full and effective participation of all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, as well as other participants in the Commission, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council and the supplementary arrangements established for the Commission by the Council in its decisions 1993/215 and 1995/201;

“(i) That the Commission on Sustainable Development shall postpone its 2012-2013 cycle on forests, biodiversity, biotechnology, tourism and mountains for one year, to 2013-2014, and that the Commission, acting as the Preparatory Committee, shall hold its third and final meeting, at the ministerial level, in 2012, immediately preceding the Summit, and shall provide for the full and effective participation of all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, as well as other participants in the Commission, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council and the supplementary arrangements established for the Commission by the Council in its decisions 1993/215 and 1995/201;

“(j) That the regional implementation meetings shall be converted into regional preparatory meetings for the Summit and also decides to encourage the organization of these meetings at the ministerial level;

“(k) To urge international and bilateral donors and other countries in a position to do so to support the preparations for the Summit through voluntary contributions to the trust fund and to support the participation of representatives of developing countries in the regional and international preparatory processes and in the Summit itself;

“(l) To encourage voluntary contributions to support the participation of major groups of developing countries in the regional and international preparatory processes and in the Summit itself;

“21. *Also decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session the sub-item entitled ‘Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development’, and requests the Secretary-General, at that session, to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution.”

14. At its 42nd meeting, on 11 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development" (A/C.2/64/L.59), submitted by the Rapporteur on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.25.

15. The Committee also had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.59 submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and contained in document A/C.2/64/L.74.

16. At the same meeting, the Rapporteur orally corrected operative paragraph 25 (c) of the draft resolution by inserting, in reference to the Conference, the words "which will also be held for three days".

17. Also at its 42nd meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.59, as orally corrected (see para. 20, draft resolution III).

18. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Nicaragua, Indonesia, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Sweden (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union) (see A/C.2/64/SR.42).

19. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.59, draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.25 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

### III. Recommendations of the Second Committee

20. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### **Draft resolution I** **Agricultural technology for development**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 62/190 of 19 December 2007 on agricultural technology for development,

*Recalling also* the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,<sup>1</sup> Agenda 21,<sup>2</sup> the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,<sup>3</sup> the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development<sup>4</sup> and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation"),<sup>5</sup>

*Recalling further* the 2005 World Summit Outcome,<sup>6</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 63/235 of 22 December 2008 on agriculture development and food security,

*Recognizing* the work done by the Commission on Sustainable Development, in particular at its sixteenth and seventeenth sessions, highlighting the thematic focus on agriculture-related issues, and applauding its call to increase investment in training research and development, in particular on sustainable practices and technologies, including agricultural technologies, and to accelerate the transfer and diffusion of such technologies, information, methods and practices to reach all users, including farmers, women, youth and indigenous people as well as those in remote rural areas,

*Acknowledging* the work performed by the High-level Task Force on the Global Food Security Crisis, established by the Secretary-General in 2008, and the Comprehensive Framework for Action that it produced, specifically its call for increased investments in the development of agricultural technology as well as the transfer and use of existing technologies, as appropriate, especially for smallholder farmers as a means to achieve global food security and poverty reduction,

*Recalling* the World Summit on Food Security convened by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Rome from 16 to 18 November

<sup>1</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, annex II.

<sup>3</sup> Resolution S-19/2, annex.

<sup>4</sup> *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, resolution 2, annex.

<sup>6</sup> See resolution 60/1.

2009, and stressing the vital role of international cooperation in advancing and implementing agricultural technologies,

*Welcoming* the commitment by the Group of Eight and more than twenty-five countries and organizations in the Joint Statement on Global Food Security, adopted in L'Aquila, Italy, on 10 July 2009, towards the goal of mobilizing 20 billion United States dollars over three years focused on sustainable agriculture development,

*Reaffirming its commitment* to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, and recognizing the beneficial impact that the adoption of agricultural technologies can have in achieving those goals, including in eradicating extreme poverty and hunger, empowering women and ensuring environmental sustainability,

*Concerned* by the slow progress so far in achieving the above-mentioned goals, in particular by the fact that Africa remains the only continent currently not on track to achieve any of the goals of the Millennium Declaration by 2015, and recognizing the need to intensify the efforts of the international community in its attempt to reach the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

*Acknowledging* the importance and the potential of smallholder farmers in increasing agricultural production, achieving economic growth and reducing poverty,

*Stressing* the critical role of women in the agricultural sector and their contribution in enhancing agricultural and rural development, improving food security and eradicating rural poverty, and underlining further that meaningful progress in agricultural development necessitates a focus on supporting and empowering women,

*Acknowledging* the role and work of civil society in furthering progress in developing countries, in promoting the use of sustainable agricultural technology and the training of smallholder farmers, in raising awareness and in the provision and dissemination of information,

*Aware* that the world financial and economic crisis, in addition to other global challenges, has a negative impact on food security and development, specifically in the agricultural sector, thereby negatively impacting the most vulnerable groups and potentially setting back progress made in achieving the Millennium Development Goals,

*Considering* the increasing need to innovate in agriculture and food production in order to respond to the challenges posed by, inter alia, climate change, depletion and scarcity of natural resources, urbanization and globalization, and recognizing that sustainable agricultural technologies can greatly contribute to the adaptation of agriculture to, and help to mitigate the negative impact of, climate change, land degradation and desertification,

*Underlining* the importance of collaboration, sharing of information and dissemination of agricultural technology research results as well as wide consultation when defining the global, regional and national research agendas, and in this regard noting the valuable role of, inter alia, the Global Forum on Agricultural Research and its affiliated or associated organizations,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on agricultural technology for development;<sup>7</sup>
2. *Calls upon* Member States and relevant United Nations organizations to make greater efforts to develop and disseminate appropriate sustainable agricultural technologies, particularly in and with developing countries, under fair, transparent and mutually agreed terms, and to support national efforts to foster utilization of local know-how and agricultural technologies, promote agricultural technology research and enable poor rural women, men and youth to increase sustainable agricultural productivity and enhance food security;
3. *Calls attention* to the crucial role of women in the agricultural sector, and therefore calls upon Member States to promote and support better access of women to agricultural technology information and know-how, equipment and decision-making forums;
4. *Underlines* the importance of supporting and advancing research in improving and diversifying crop varieties, as well as supporting the establishment of agricultural systems and sustainable management practices, in order to make agriculture more resilient and, in particular, to make crops more tolerant to environmental stress, including drought and climate change, in a manner consistent with national regulations and relevant international agreements;
5. *Also underlines* the importance of the sustainable use and management of water resources to increase and ensure agricultural productivity, and calls for further efforts to strengthen the provision and proper maintenance of irrigation facilities as well as to introduce water-saving technology, considering the possible impact of climate change on water resources;
6. *Encourages* Member States, civil society and public and private institutions to develop partnerships to support financial and market services, including training, capacity-building, infrastructure and extension services to farmers, in particular smallholder farmers, and calls for further efforts by all stakeholders to make appropriate sustainable agricultural technologies available and affordable to smallholder farmers;
7. *Calls upon* Member States to include sustainable agricultural development as an integral part of their national policies and strategies, notes the positive impact that North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation can have in this regard, and urges the relevant bodies of the United Nations system to include elements of agricultural technology, research and development in efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals;
8. *Requests* relevant United Nations organizations, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, to promote, support and facilitate the exchange of experience among Member States on ways to sustainably expand areas for agriculture and increase opportunities for agricultural development through technologies that allow soil recovery, improve soil fertility and increase agricultural production in pressing environmental circumstances;

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<sup>7</sup> A/64/258.

9. *Underlines* the instrumental role of agricultural technology in furthering sustainable development and in achieving the Millennium Development Goals, calls therefore upon Member States and encourages relevant international bodies to support sustainable agricultural research and development, and in this regard calls for continued support to the international agricultural research system, including the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and other relevant international organizations;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

## **Draft resolution II**

### **Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 55/196 of 20 December 2000, by which it proclaimed 2003 the International Year of Freshwater, its resolution 58/217 of 23 December 2003, by which it proclaimed that the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, would commence on World Water Day, 22 March 2005, and its resolution 59/228 of 22 December 2004,

*Emphasizing* that water is critical for sustainable development, including environmental integrity and the eradication of poverty and hunger, and is indispensable for human health and well-being,

*Recalling* the provisions of Agenda 21,<sup>1</sup> the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 adopted at its nineteenth special session,<sup>2</sup> the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation")<sup>3</sup> and the decisions of the Economic and Social Council and of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its sixth session<sup>4</sup> relating to freshwater,

*Reaffirming* the internationally agreed development goals on water and sanitation, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,<sup>5</sup> and determined to achieve the goal to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water, and the goals set out in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation to halve the proportion of people without access to basic sanitation as well as to develop integrated water resources management and water efficiency plans by 2005, with support to developing countries,

*Recalling* Human Rights Council resolutions 7/22 of 28 March 2008<sup>6</sup> and 12/8 of 1 October 2009, on human rights and access to safe drinking water and sanitation,

*Taking note* of national, regional and international efforts to implement the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and of numerous recommendations from international and regional water and water-related events, in view of taking concrete actions to accelerate progress at all levels towards achieving the internationally agreed water-related goals contained in Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,

<sup>1</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I, *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

<sup>2</sup> Resolution S-19/2, annex.

<sup>3</sup> *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

<sup>4</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1998, Supplement No. 9* (E/1998/29).

<sup>5</sup> See resolution 55/2.

<sup>6</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 53* (A/63/53), chap. II.A.

*Taking note also of the holding of the Fifth World Water Forum in Istanbul from 16 to 22 March 2009, and noting that the Sixth World Water Forum will be held in Marseille, France, March 2012,*

1. *Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General;*<sup>7</sup>
2. *Welcomes the activities related to the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, undertaken by Member States, the United Nations Secretariat and the organizations of the United Nations system, inter alia, through inter-agency work, as well as contributions from major groups, and emphasizes the importance of country-level implementation of the Decade;*
3. *Encourages Member States, the Secretariat, organizations of the United Nations system through their coordination mechanism, and major groups to continue their efforts to achieve the internationally agreed water-related goals contained in Agenda 21,<sup>1</sup> the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,<sup>2</sup> the United Nations Millennium Declaration<sup>5</sup> and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;<sup>3</sup>*
4. *Welcomes the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its twelfth, thirteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth sessions on the issues of water and sanitation, and looks forward to any relevant activities of the Commission;*
5. *Welcomes the generous offer of the Government of Tajikistan to host, in June 2010, a high-level international conference on the midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015;*
6. *Invites the President of the General Assembly to convene a high-level interactive dialogue of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly in New York on 22 March 2010, World Water Day, on the implementation of the Decade;*
7. *Stresses the importance of the full involvement of all relevant stakeholders, including women, children, older persons, persons with disabilities, indigenous people and other local communities, in the implementation of the Decade at all levels, including its midterm comprehensive review;*
8. *Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a note on the organization of work of the conference;*
9. *Invites the relevant United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies, the regional commissions and other organizations of the United Nations system to actively engage in the preparations for the high-level conference;*
10. *Invites the Secretary-General, in cooperation with UN-Water, to take appropriate actions to support Member States in the implementation of the second half of the Decade;*
11. *Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution, as well as on the activities planned by the Secretary-General and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system for the Decade.*

<sup>7</sup> A/59/167 and A/60/158.

### **Draft resolution III**

## **Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 55/199 of 20 December 2000, 56/226 of 24 December 2001, 57/253 of 20 December 2002, 57/270 A and B of 20 December 2002 and 23 June 2003, respectively, 62/189 of 19 December 2007 and 63/212 of 19 December 2008, and all other previous resolutions on the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,

*Recalling also* the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,<sup>1</sup> Agenda 21,<sup>2</sup> the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,<sup>3</sup> the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development<sup>4</sup> and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation"),<sup>5</sup> as well as the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development<sup>6</sup> and the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus,<sup>7</sup>

*Recalling further* the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,<sup>8</sup> the Declaration and state of progress and initiatives for the future implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,<sup>9</sup> and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,<sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution I, annex I.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, annex II.

<sup>3</sup> Resolution S-19/2, annex.

<sup>4</sup> *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution I, annex.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, resolution 2, annex.

<sup>6</sup> *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

<sup>7</sup> Resolution 63/239, annex.

<sup>8</sup> *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution I, annex II.

<sup>9</sup> Resolution S-22/2, annex.

<sup>10</sup> *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10-14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution I, annex II.

*Reaffirming* the commitment to implement Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, including the time-bound goals and targets, and the other internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

*Recalling* the 2005 World Summit Outcome,<sup>11</sup>

*Reaffirming* the decisions taken at the eleventh session of the Commission on Sustainable Development,<sup>12</sup>

*Recalling* the adoption by the Commission of a multi-year programme of work<sup>12</sup> designed to contribute to advancing the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation at all levels,

*Recalling also* the decision taken by the Commission at its eleventh session that in review years it should discuss the contribution of partnerships towards supporting the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation with a view to sharing lessons learned and best practices, identifying and addressing problems, gaps and constraints and providing further guidance, including on reporting, during policy years, as necessary,<sup>13</sup>

*Reiterating* that sustainable development in its economic, social and environmental aspects is a key element of the overarching framework for United Nations activities, and reaffirming the continuing need to ensure a balance among economic development, social development and environmental protection as interdependent and mutually reinforcing pillars of sustainable development,

*Noting* that challenges remain in achieving the goals of the three pillars of sustainable development, particularly in the context of the current global crises,

*Taking note with appreciation* of the offer of the Government of Brazil to host a United Nations conference on sustainable development in 2012,

*Reaffirming* that eradicating poverty, changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development,

*Recognizing* that good governance within each country and at the international level is essential for sustainable development,

*Recalling* that the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation designated the Commission to serve as the focal point for discussion on partnerships that promote sustainable development and contribute to the implementation of intergovernmental commitments in Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,

*Recognizing* that eradicating poverty is the greatest global challenge facing the world today and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, in

<sup>11</sup> See resolution 60/1.

<sup>12</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2003, Supplement No. 9 (E/2003/29)*, chap. I.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*, draft resolution I, para. 23 (e).

particular for developing countries, and that although each country has the primary responsibility for its own sustainable development and poverty eradication and the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, concerted and concrete measures are required at all levels to enable developing countries to achieve their sustainable development goals as related to the internationally agreed poverty-related targets and goals, including those contained in Agenda 21, the relevant outcomes of other United Nations conferences and the United Nations Millennium Declaration,<sup>14</sup>

*Recalling* that the Economic and Social Council should increase its role in overseeing system-wide coordination and the balanced integration of economic, social and environmental aspects of United Nations policies and programmes aimed at promoting sustainable development, and reaffirming that the Commission should continue to be the high-level commission on sustainable development within the United Nations system and serve as a forum for consideration of issues related to the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development,

*Welcoming* the outcome of the seventeenth session of the Commission on the thematic issues of agriculture, rural development, land, drought, desertification and Africa,<sup>15</sup>

*Recalling* that the themes of the eighteenth and nineteenth sessions of the Commission, namely, transport, chemicals, waste management, mining and a ten-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns<sup>16</sup> are interlinked and should be addressed in an integrated manner, taking into account the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, related sectoral policies and cross-cutting issues, including means of implementation, as identified at the eleventh session of the Commission,

*Reiterating* that fundamental changes in the way societies produce and consume are indispensable for achieving global sustainable development and that all countries should promote sustainable consumption and production patterns, with the developed countries taking the lead and with all countries benefiting from the process, taking into account the Rio principles,<sup>17</sup> including the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities as set out in paragraph 7 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and also reiterating that Governments, relevant international organizations, the private sector and all major groups should play an active role in changing unsustainable consumption and production patterns,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>18</sup>
2. *Reiterates* that sustainable development is a key element of the overarching framework for United Nations activities, in particular for achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and those contained in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;<sup>5</sup>

<sup>14</sup> See resolution 55/2.

<sup>15</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 9 (E/2009/29)*, chap. I, resolution 17/1.

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*, draft decision II.

<sup>17</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

<sup>18</sup> A/64/275.

3. *Calls upon* Governments, all relevant international and regional organizations, the Economic and Social Council, the United Nations funds and programmes, the regional commissions and specialized agencies, the international financial institutions, the Global Environment Facility and other intergovernmental organizations, in accordance with their respective mandates, as well as major groups, to take action to ensure the effective implementation of and follow-up to the commitments, programmes and time-bound targets adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and encourages them to report on concrete progress in that regard;

4. *Calls for* the effective implementation of the commitments, programmes and time-bound targets adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development and for the fulfilment of the provisions relating to the means of implementation, as contained in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

5. *Reiterates* that the Commission on Sustainable Development is the high-level body responsible for sustainable development within the United Nations system and serves as a forum for the consideration of issues related to the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, and underlines the need to further support the work of the Commission, taking into account its existing mandate and the decisions taken at its eleventh session;

6. *Encourages* countries to present, on a voluntary basis, in particular at the Commission's review sessions, national reports focusing on concrete progress in implementation, including achievements, constraints, challenges and opportunities;

7. *Emphasizes* the importance of a consensus outcome and action-oriented policy sessions;

8. *Encourages* Governments to participate at the appropriate level with representatives, including ministers, from the relevant departments and organizations working in the areas of transport, chemicals, waste management, mining and sustainable consumption and production, as well as finance, in the eighteenth session of the Commission;

9. *Recalls* the decision of the Commission at its eleventh session that activities during Commission meetings should provide for the balanced involvement of participants from all regions, as well as for gender balance;<sup>19</sup>

10. *Invites* donor countries to consider supporting the participation of representatives from the developing countries in the eighteenth session of the Commission, inter alia, through contributions to the Commission's trust fund;

11. *Reaffirms* the objective of strengthening the implementation of Agenda 21,<sup>2</sup> including through the mobilization of financial and technological resources, as well as capacity-building programmes, in particular for developing countries;

12. *Also reaffirms* the objective of enhancing the participation and effective involvement of civil society and other relevant stakeholders, as well as promoting transparency and broad public participation, in the implementation of Agenda 21;

<sup>19</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2003, Supplement No. 9 (E/2003/29)*, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I, para. 2 (j).

13. *Requests* the secretariat of the Commission to coordinate the participation of the relevant major groups in the thematic discussions at the eighteenth session of the Commission and the reporting on the fulfilment of corporate accountability and responsibility with respect to the thematic cluster of issues, in accordance with the provisions of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

14. *Reaffirms* the need to promote corporate social responsibility and accountability as envisaged by the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

15. *Requests* the secretariat of the Commission to make arrangements to facilitate the balanced representation of major groups from developed and developing countries in the sessions of the Commission, and in this regard invites donor countries to consider supporting the participation of major groups from developing countries, inter alia, through contributions to the Commission's trust fund;

16. *Encourages* contributions by the regional implementation meetings and other regional events to the Commission at its eighteenth session;

17. *Reiterates the invitation* to the relevant United Nations funds and programmes, the regional commissions and specialized agencies, the international and regional financial and trade institutions and the Global Environment Facility, as well as the secretariats of the multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant bodies, to actively participate, within their mandates, in the work of the Commission at its eighteenth session;

18. *Encourages* Governments and organizations at all levels, as well as major groups, to undertake results-oriented initiatives and activities to support the work of the Commission and to promote and facilitate the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21<sup>3</sup> and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, including through voluntary multi-stakeholder partnership initiatives;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in reporting to the Commission at its eighteenth session, on the basis of appropriate inputs from all levels, to submit a thematic report on each of the five issues contained in the thematic cluster to be considered at the session, namely, transport, chemicals, waste management, mining and a ten-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns, taking into account their interlinkages as well as cross-cutting issues, including means of implementation identified by the Commission at its eleventh session, and takes into account the relevant provisions of paragraphs 10, 14 and 15 of draft resolution I adopted by the Commission at its eleventh session;<sup>12</sup>

20. *Decides* to organize, in 2012, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development at the highest possible level, including Heads of State and Government or other representatives, and in this regard accepts with gratitude the generous offer of the Government of Brazil to host the Conference, and also decides that:

(a) The objective of the Conference will be to secure renewed political commitment for sustainable development, assessing the progress to date and the remaining gaps in the implementation of the outcomes of the major summits on sustainable development and addressing new and emerging challenges; the focus of the Conference will include the following themes to be discussed and refined during

the preparatory process: a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and the institutional framework for sustainable development;

(b) The Conference will result in a focused political document;

(c) The Conference and its preparatory process should take into account the decision taken at the eleventh session of the Commission to carry out, at the conclusion of the multi-year programme of work, an overall appraisal of the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

(d) The Conference, including its preparatory process, should ensure the balanced integration of economic development, social development and environmental protection, as these are interdependent and mutually reinforcing components of sustainable development;

(e) It is important that there be efficient and effective preparations at the local, national, regional and international levels by Governments and the United Nations system so as to ensure high-quality inputs without placing undue strain on Member States;

(f) It must be ensured that the Conference and related preparations do not adversely affect other ongoing activities;

21. *Encourages* the active participation of all major groups, as identified in Agenda 21 and further elaborated in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and decisions taken at the eleventh session of the Commission, at all stages of the preparatory process, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the Commission as well as its established practices related to the participation and engagement of major groups;

22. *Invites* relevant stakeholders, including organizations and bodies of the United Nations, international financial institutions and major groups involved in the area of sustainable development, to provide ideas and proposals reflecting their experiences and lessons learned as a contribution to the preparatory process;

23. *Decides* that a preparatory committee will be established within the framework of the Commission to carry out the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, which will provide for the full and effective participation of all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, as well as other participants in the Commission, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council and the supplementary arrangements established for the Commission by the Council in its decisions 1993/215 of 12 February 1993 and 1995/201 of 8 February 1995;

24. *Invites* regional groups to nominate their candidates for the ten-member Bureau of the Preparatory Committee no later than 28 February 2010 so that they can be involved in its preparations in advance of the first session of the Preparatory Committee;

25. *Decides* that:

(a) The first meeting of the Preparatory Committee will be held in 2010 for three days, immediately after the conclusion of the eighteenth session and the first meeting of the nineteenth session of the Commission to discuss the substantive

themes of the Conference, as decided by the present resolution, and pending procedural matters, as well as to elect the Bureau;

(b) The second meeting of the Preparatory Committee will be held in 2011 for two days immediately after the conclusion of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Meeting of the nineteenth session of the Commission to discuss further the substantive themes of the Conference;

(c) The third and final meeting of the Preparatory Committee will be held in Brazil in 2012 for three days to discuss the outcome of the Conference, immediately preceding the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, which will also be held for three days; in this regard, the Commission will postpone its multi-year programme of work for one year;

(d) Regional implementation meetings will become regional preparatory meetings for the Conference in 2011;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on progress to date and remaining gaps in the implementation of the outcomes of the major summits in the area of sustainable development, as well as an analysis of the themes identified above, to the Preparatory Committee at its first meeting;

27. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide all appropriate support to the work of the preparatory process and the Conference, ensuring inter-agency participation and coherence as well as the efficient use of resources;

28. *Encourages* international and bilateral donors and other countries in a position to do so to support the preparations for the Conference through voluntary contributions to the Commission's trust fund and to support the participation of representatives of developing countries, and invites voluntary contributions to support the participation of major groups of developing countries in the regional and international preparatory processes and the Conference itself;

29. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session the sub-item entitled "Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development", and requests the Secretary-General, at that session, to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including on the progress of the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development.





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## **Sustainable development: follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States**

### **Report of the Second Committee\***

*Rapporteur:* Ms. Denise McQuade (Ireland)

#### **I. Introduction**

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 53 (see A/64/420). Action on sub-item (b) was taken at the 33rd and 39th meetings, on 10 November and 4 December 2009. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/64/SR.33 and 39).

#### **II. Consideration of draft resolutions A/C.2/64/L.15 and A/C.2/64/L.46**

2. At the 33rd meeting, on 10 November, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States" (A/C.2/64/L.15), which read:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Reaffirming the Declaration of Barbados and the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, adopted by the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, and recalling its resolution 49/122 of 19 December 1994 on the Global Conference,*

\* The report of the Committee on this item is being issued in 10 parts, under the symbol A/64/420 and Add.1-9.



*"Reaffirming also the Mauritius Declaration and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States ('Mauritius Strategy for Implementation'), adopted by the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States on 14 January 2005,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 59/311 of 14 July 2005, 60/194 of 22 December 2005, 61/196 of 20 December 2006, 62/191 of 19 December 2007 and 63/213 of 19 December 2008,*

*"Recalling also the 2005 World Summit Outcome,*

*"Reaffirming that the Commission on Sustainable Development is the primary intergovernmental forum for monitoring the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation,*

*"Reaffirming also that the adverse effects of climate change and sea-level rise present significant and specific risks to the sustainable development of small island developing States, that the effects of climate change may threaten the very existence of some of them and that, given their vulnerability, adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change and sea-level rise therefore remains a major priority for small island developing States,*

*"Recognizing the urgent need to significantly increase the level of resources provided to small island developing States for the effective implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation,*

*"Underlining the importance of developing and strengthening national sustainable development strategies in small island developing States,*

*"Recalling the decision to review progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States through the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation at the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly,*

*"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;*

*"2. Reaffirms its decision to convene a two-day high-level review in September 2010 as part of its sixty-fifth session, to assess progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States through the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;*

*"3. Reaffirms also that the review should provide the international community with an opportunity to conduct a thorough assessment of the progress made, lessons learned and constraints encountered in the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation and to agree on what needs to be done to further address the vulnerabilities of small island developing States;*

*"4. Requests the Secretary-General, in this context, to provide a comprehensive report on progress made and on the continuing challenges faced in the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation,*

including a review of paragraphs 87, 88 and 101 of the Mauritius Strategy, taking into account cross-cutting implementation issues;

"5. *Decides* to convene regional preparatory meetings of small island developing States in the Africa, Caribbean and Pacific regions, as well as an interregional meeting for all small island developing States, to undertake the review of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation at the national and regional levels, and also decides that, for this purpose, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, through its Small Island Developing States Unit, the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States and the relevant agencies of the United Nations system, including regional commissions, within their respective mandates and existing resources, should organize, facilitate and provide necessary support to the review process at the national, regional and international levels;

"6. *Decides also* that the preparatory committee meeting for the high-level review will be convened during the eighteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, in accordance with resolution 17/2 of the Commission, which was adopted by the Commission at its seventeenth session;

"7. *Invites* the participation of associate members of regional commissions in the high-level review, subject to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and in the preparatory process thereof, as observers, in the same capacity specified for their participation at the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States held in Mauritius from 10-14 January 2005;

"8. *Invites* all Member States and States members of the specialized agencies, relevant regional and international agencies and organizations, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Commission on Sustainable Development and the General Assembly, to participate fully in the preparatory activities and the high-level review;

"9. *Urges* all Member States to be represented at the highest possible political level, with the participation of Heads of State or Government;

"10. *Stresses* the need for the effective participation of civil society, in particular non-governmental organizations and other major groups, in preparing for the high-level review, as well as the need to ensure appropriate arrangements, taking into account the practice and experience gained at the International Meeting held in Mauritius, for their substantive contributions to and active involvement in the preparatory meetings and the high-level review, and in this context invites the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with Member States, to propose to Member States appropriate modalities for their effective involvement in the high-level review;

"11. *Encourages* relevant major groups organizations, which are not currently accredited by the Economic and Social Council, to submit applications to participate as observers in the high-level review, as well as its preparatory meeting, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General

Assembly, following the accreditation procedures established during the International Meeting held in Mauritius;

"12. *Invites* Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, other major groups and other donors to contribute to the voluntary trust fund for the purpose of assisting small island developing States in participating fully and effectively in the high-level review and the various preparatory processes;

"13. *Urges* Governments and all relevant international and regional organizations, United Nations funds and programmes, the specialized agencies and regional commissions, international financial institutions and the Global Environment Facility, as well as other intergovernmental organizations and major groups, to take timely action for the effective implementation of and follow-up to the Mauritius Declaration and the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, including the further development and operationalization of concrete projects and programmes;

"14. *Calls for* the full and effective implementation of the commitments, programmes and targets adopted at the International Meeting and, to this end, for the fulfilment of the provisions for the means of implementation, as contained in the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, and encourages small island developing States and their development partners to continue to consult widely in order to develop further concrete projects and programmes for the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;

"15. *Encourages* enhanced, closer and early consultation with small island developing States in the planning and coordination, as appropriate, of the activities related to the high-level review of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, and emphasizes the importance of enhanced interaction between small island developing States and the relevant agencies of the United Nations system addressing issues concerning small island developing States;

"16. *Reiterates* the importance of providing the Small Island Developing States Unit with adequate, stable and predictable funding to facilitate the full and effective implementation of its mandates in accordance with the priority accorded to the Unit and in view of the demand for its services, in particular with respect to the provision of assistance, technical cooperation services and support to small island developing States;

"17. *Calls for* the provision of new and additional voluntary resources to ensure the revitalization and sustainability of the Small Island Developing States Information Network, and in this regard welcomes the contribution of the Government of Spain to support the revitalization of the Network;

"18. *Acknowledges* with appreciation the contribution of Member States and other international donors to support activities related to small island developing States;

"19. *Reiterates* the importance of ensuring sufficient and sustainable staffing of the Small Island Developing States Unit so that it may undertake its broad range of mandated functions with a view to facilitating the full and effective implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary actions;

"20. *Calls upon* the international community to enhance support for the efforts of small island developing States to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, including through the provision of dedicated sources of financing, capacity-building and the transfer of appropriate technologies to address climate change;

"21. *Requests* the relevant agencies of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to intensify efforts aimed at mainstreaming the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation in their work programmes and to establish a focal point for matters related to small island developing States within their respective secretariats to support coordinated implementation of the Programme of Action at the national, subregional, regional and global levels;

"22. *Calls upon* the international community to enhance its support for the implementation of the programme of work on island biodiversity as a set of actions to address characteristics and problems that are specific to islands, adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity at its eighth meeting, in 2006;

"23. *Calls for* continued support for the design and implementation of national sustainable development strategies in all small island developing States;

"24. *Encourages* the implementation of partnership initiatives, within the framework of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, in support of the sustainable development of small island developing States;

"25. *Invites* the small island developing States to consider at their relevant intergovernmental meetings, assessments of and relevant contributions to the review process;

"26. *Calls upon* the international community to support the efforts to review progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States through the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, including by facilitating the participation of small island developing States in review activities;

"27. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session, under the item entitled 'Sustainable development', the sub-item entitled 'Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States'."

3. At its 39th meeting, on 4 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States" (A/C.2/64/L.46), submitted by the Rapporteur of the Committee, Denise McQuade (Ireland), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.15.

4. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out a note from the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management, and a statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.46.

5. Also at the same meeting, the Rapporteur orally corrected the draft resolution.
6. At the same meeting, questions were posed by the representatives of France and Japan, to which the Secretary responded (see A/C.2/64/SR.39).
7. Also at its 39th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.46, as orally corrected (see para. 9).
8. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.46, draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.15 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

### III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

9. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### **Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States**

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* the Declaration of Barbados<sup>1</sup> and the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,<sup>2</sup> adopted by the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, and recalling its resolution 49/122 of 19 December 1994 on the Global Conference,

*Reaffirming also* the Mauritius Declaration<sup>3</sup> and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States ("Mauritius Strategy for Implementation"),<sup>4</sup> adopted by the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States on 14 January 2005,

*Recalling* its resolutions 59/311 of 14 July 2005, 60/194 of 22 December 2005, 61/196 of 20 December 2006, 62/191 of 19 December 2007 and 63/213 of 19 December 2008,

*Recalling also* the 2005 World Summit Outcome,<sup>5</sup>

*Reaffirming* that the Commission on Sustainable Development is the primary intergovernmental forum for monitoring the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation,

*Reaffirming also* that the adverse effects of climate change and sea-level rise present significant and specific risks to the sustainable development of small island developing States, that the effects of climate change may threaten the very existence of some of them and that, given their vulnerability, adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change and sea-level rise therefore remains a major priority for small island developing States,

*Recognizing* the urgent need to increase the level of resources provided to small island developing States for the effective implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation,

<sup>1</sup> *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, annex II.

<sup>3</sup> *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10-14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, annex II.

<sup>5</sup> See resolution 60/1.

*Underlining* the importance of developing and strengthening national sustainable development strategies in small island developing States,

*Recalling* the decision to review progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States through the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation at the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;<sup>6</sup>
2. *Reaffirms* its decision to convene a two-day high-level review in September 2010 as part of its sixty-fifth session, to assess progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States through the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;<sup>4</sup>
3. *Decides* that the high-level review will be structured around an opening plenary meeting, followed by two multi-stakeholder round-table sessions, an interactive dialogue on cross-regional perspectives and a closing plenary meeting;
4. *Also decides* that the review will be chaired by the President of the General Assembly, and requests the President of the General Assembly to present a concise draft political declaration based on, inter alia, inputs from the preparatory meetings, at an appropriate date to enable sufficient consideration and agreement by Member States;
5. *Reaffirms* that the review should provide the international community with an opportunity to conduct a thorough assessment of the progress made, lessons learned and constraints encountered in the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation and to agree on what needs to be done to further address the vulnerabilities of small island developing States;
6. *Decides* to convene regional preparatory meetings of small island developing States in their respective regions, as well as an interregional meeting for all small island developing States, to undertake the review of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation at the national and regional levels, and also decides that, for this purpose, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, through its Small Island Developing States Unit, the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States and the relevant agencies of the United Nations system, including regional commissions, within their respective mandates and existing resources, should organize, facilitate and provide necessary support to the review process at the national, regional and international levels;
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in this context, to provide a comprehensive report on progress made and on the continuing challenges faced in the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, noting the importance of paragraphs 87, 88 and 101 of the Mauritius Strategy and of taking into account cross-cutting implementation issues;

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<sup>6</sup> A/64/278.

8. *Decides* that the meeting of the preparatory committee for the high-level review will be convened during the eighteenth session Commission on Sustainable Development, in accordance with Commission resolution 17/2 of 15 May 2009;<sup>7</sup>

9. *Invites* the participation of associate members of regional commissions in the high-level review, subject to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and in the preparatory process thereof, as observers, in the same capacity specified for their participation at the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, held in Mauritius from 10 to 14 January 2005;

10. *Invites* all Member States and States members of the specialized agencies, relevant regional and international agencies and organizations, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Commission on Sustainable Development and the General Assembly, to participate fully in the preparatory activities and the high-level review;

11. *Urges* that representation and participation at the high-level review be at the highest possible level, including with the participation of Heads of State or Government;

12. *Invites* heads of the United Nations funds and programmes, the specialized agencies and regional commissions, as well as heads of intergovernmental organizations and entities having observer status in the General Assembly, to participate, as appropriate, in the review, in accordance with the rules and procedures as established by the General Assembly;

13. *Stresses* the need for the effective participation of civil society, in particular non-governmental organizations and other major groups, in preparing for the high-level review, as well as the need to ensure appropriate arrangements, taking into account the practice and experience gained at the International Meeting held in Mauritius, for their substantive contributions to and active involvement in the preparatory meetings and the high-level review, and in this context invites the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with Member States, to propose to Member States appropriate modalities for their effective involvement in the high-level review;

14. *Encourages* relevant major groups organizations that are not currently accredited by the Economic and Social Council to submit applications to participate as observers in the high-level review, as well as its preparatory meeting, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, following the accreditation procedures established during the International Meeting held in Mauritius;

15. *Acknowledges with appreciation* the contribution of Member States and other international donors to support activities related to small island developing States, including through the voluntary trust fund;

16. *Invites* Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, other major groups and other donors to contribute to the voluntary trust fund for the purpose of assisting small island developing States in participating fully and effectively in the high-level review and the various preparatory processes;

<sup>7</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 9 (E/2009/29)*, chap. I, sect. B.

17. *Urges* Governments and all relevant international and regional organizations, United Nations funds and programmes, the specialized agencies and regional commissions, international financial institutions and the Global Environment Facility, as well as other intergovernmental organizations and major groups, to take timely action for the effective implementation of and follow-up to the Mauritius Declaration and the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, including the further development and operationalization of concrete projects and programmes;

18. *Calls for* the full and effective implementation of the commitments, programmes and targets adopted at the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and, to this end, for the fulfilment of the provisions for the means of implementation, as contained in the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, and encourages small island developing States and their development partners to continue to consult widely in order to develop further concrete projects and programmes for the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;

19. *Encourages* enhanced, closer and early consultation with small island developing States in the planning and coordination, as appropriate, of the activities related to the high-level review of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, and emphasizes the importance of enhanced interaction between small island developing States and the relevant agencies of the United Nations system addressing issues concerning small island developing States;

20. *Reiterates* the importance of providing the Small Island Developing States Unit with adequate, stable and predictable funding to facilitate the full and effective implementation of its mandates in accordance with the priority accorded to the Unit and in view of the demand for its services, in particular with respect to the provision of assistance, technical cooperation services and support to small island developing States;

21. *Also reiterates* the importance of ensuring sufficient and sustainable staffing of the Small Island Developing States Unit so that it may undertake its broad range of mandated functions with a view to facilitating the full and effective implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;

22. *Calls for* the provision of new and additional voluntary resources to ensure the revitalization and sustainability of the Small Island Developing States Information Network, and in this regard welcomes the contribution of the Government of Spain to support the revitalization of the Network;

23. *Calls upon* the international community to enhance support for the efforts of small island developing States to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, including through the provision of dedicated sources of financing, capacity-building and the transfer of appropriate technologies to address climate change;

24. *Reiterates its request* to the relevant agencies of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to intensify efforts aimed at mainstreaming the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation in their work programmes and to establish a focal point for matters related to small island developing States within their respective secretariats to support coordinated implementation of the Programme of Action at the national, subregional, regional and global levels;

25. *Calls upon* the international community to enhance its support for the implementation of the programme of work on island biodiversity<sup>8</sup> as a set of actions to address characteristics and problems that are specific to islands, adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity at its eighth meeting, in 2006;

26. *Calls for* continued support for the design and implementation of national sustainable development strategies in all small island developing States;

27. *Encourages* the implementation of partnership initiatives, within the framework of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, in support of the sustainable development of small island developing States;

28. *Invites* the small island developing States to consider, at their relevant intergovernmental meetings, assessments of and relevant contributions to the review process;

29. *Calls upon* the international community to support the efforts to review progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States through the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, including by facilitating the participation of small island developing States in review activities;

30. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Sustainable development", the sub-item entitled "Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States".

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<sup>8</sup> UNEP/CBD/COP.8/31, annex I, decision VIII/1, annex.



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## Sustainable development: International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

### Report of the Second Committee\*

*Rapporteur:* Ms. Denise McQuade (Ireland)

#### I. Introduction

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 53 (see A/64/420). Action on sub-item (c) was taken at the 32nd and 39th meetings, on 5 November and 4 December 2009. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/64/SR.32 and 39).

#### II. Consideration of draft resolutions A/C.2/64/L.10 and A/C.2/64/L.52

2. At the 32nd meeting, on 5 November, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International Strategy for Disaster Reduction" (A/C.2/64/L.10), which read:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 44/236 of 22 December 1989, 49/22 A of 2 December 1994, 49/22 B of 20 December 1994, 53/185 of 15 December 1998, 54/219 of 22 December 1999, 56/195 of 21 December 2001, 57/256 of 20 December 2002, 58/214 of 23 December 2003, 59/231 of 22 December 2004, 60/195 of 22 December 2005, 61/198 of 20 December 2006, 62/192 of 19 December 2007 and 63/216 of 19 December 2008 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1999/63 of 30 July 1999 and 2001/35 of 26 July 2001, and taking into consideration its resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003 on the*

\* The report of the Committee on this item is being issued in 10 parts, under the symbol A/64/420 and Add.1-9.



integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields,

*"Recalling also the 2005 World Summit Outcome,*

*"Reaffirming the Hyogo Declaration, the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters and the common statement of the special session on the Indian Ocean disaster: risk reduction for a safer future, as adopted by the World Conference on Disaster Reduction,*

*"Reaffirming also its role in providing policy guidance on the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits,*

*"Expressing its deep concern at the number and scale of natural disasters and their increasing impact in recent years, which have resulted in massive loss of life and long-term negative social, economic and environmental consequences for vulnerable societies throughout the world and hamper the achievement of their sustainable development, in particular in developing countries,*

*"Expressing its deep concern also at the increasing challenges posed to Member States and to the United Nations system by the combined impacts of current global challenges, including the global economic and financial crisis, climate change and the food crisis,*

*"Emphasizing that disaster risk reduction, including reducing vulnerability to natural disasters, is an important cross-cutting element that contributes to the achievement of sustainable development,*

*"Recognizing the clear relationship between development, poverty eradication, disaster risk reduction, disaster response and disaster recovery and the need to continue to deploy efforts in all these areas,*

*"Recognizing also the urgent need to further develop and make use of the existing scientific and technical knowledge to build resilience to natural disasters, and emphasizing the need for developing countries to have access to appropriate, advanced, environmentally sound, cost-effective and easy-to-use technologies so as to seek more comprehensive solutions to disaster risk reduction and to effectively and efficiently strengthen their capabilities to cope with disaster risks,*

*"Recognizing further that certain measures for disaster risk reduction in the context of the Hyogo Framework for Action can also support adaptation to climate change, and emphasizing the importance of strengthening the resilience of nations and communities to natural disasters through disaster risk reduction programmes,*

*"Stressing the importance of advancing the implementation of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and its relevant provisions on vulnerability, risk assessment and disaster management,*

*"Recognizing the need to continue to develop an understanding of, and to address, socio-economic activities that exacerbate the vulnerability of societies*

to natural disasters and to build and further strengthen local authority and community capability to cope with disaster risks.

*"Having considered the recommendation of the Secretary-General regarding General Assembly resolution 54/219,*

*"Taking note of the Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction launched in Manama, Bahrain, in May 2009,*

*"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction;*

*"2. Recalls that the commitments of the Hyogo Declaration and the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters include the provision of assistance for developing countries that are prone to natural disasters and disaster-stricken States in the transition phase towards sustainable physical, social and economic recovery, for risk reduction activities in post-disaster recovery and for rehabilitation processes;*

*"3. Welcomes the progress made in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action, and stresses the need for a more effective integration of disaster risk reduction into sustainable development policies, planning and programming; for the development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities to build resilience to hazards; and for a systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes, as a means to achieve poverty eradication and internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;*

*"4. Calls upon the international community to increase its efforts to fully implement the commitments of the Hyogo Declaration and the Hyogo Framework for Action;*

*"5. Invites Member States, the United Nations system, international financial institutions, regional bodies and other international organizations, including the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, as well as civil society, including non-governmental organizations and volunteers, the private sector and the scientific community, to increase efforts to support, implement and follow up the Hyogo Framework for Action, and stresses the importance in this regard of the continued cooperation and coordination of all stakeholders with respect to addressing effectively the impact of natural disasters;*

*"6. Calls upon the United Nations system, and invites international financial institutions and regional and international organizations, to integrate the goals of, and take into full account, the Hyogo Framework for Action in their strategies and programmes, making use of existing coordination mechanisms, and to assist developing countries with those mechanisms to design and implement, as appropriate, disaster risk reduction measures with a sense of urgency;*

*"7. Also calls upon the United Nations system and the donor community, and invites the international financial institutions and regional banks and other regional and international organizations, to support, in a*

timely and sustained manner, the efforts led by disaster-stricken countries for disaster risk reduction in post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes;

"8. *Recognizes* that each State has the primary responsibility for its own sustainable development and for taking effective measures to reduce disaster risk, including for the protection of people on its territory, infrastructure and other national assets from the impact of disasters, including the implementation of and follow-up to the Hyogo Framework for Action, and stresses the importance of international cooperation and partnerships to support those national efforts;

"9. *Also recognizes* the efforts made by Member States to develop national and local capacities to implement the Hyogo Framework for Action, including through the establishment of national platforms for disaster reduction, and calls upon the donor community to dedicate substantially more funds to increase investment for strengthening resilience to disasters;

"10. *Further recognizes* the importance of coordinating adaptation to climate change with relevant disaster risk reduction measures, invites Governments and relevant international organizations to integrate these considerations in a comprehensive manner into, inter alia, development plans and poverty eradication programmes and, in least developed countries, National Adaptation Programmes of Action, and invites the international community to support the ongoing efforts of developing countries in this regard;

"11. *Urges* Member States to continue to develop, update and strengthen disaster preparedness and risk reduction measures at all levels, taking into account their own circumstances and capacities and in coordination with relevant actors, as appropriate, and encourages the international community and relevant United Nations entities to give increased priority to supporting national efforts in this regard;

"12. *Welcomes* the regional and subregional initiatives developed in order to achieve disaster risk reduction, and reiterates the need to further develop regional initiatives and risk reduction capacities of regional mechanisms where they exist and to strengthen them and encourage the use and sharing of all existing tools, and invites regional commissions to support the efforts of Member States in this regard;

"13. *Calls upon* the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery to continue to support the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action;

"14. *Encourages* the secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction to continue to develop improved methods for predictive multi-risk assessments, including on the economics of disaster risk reduction and socio-economic cost-benefit analysis of risk reduction actions at all levels;

"15. *Calls upon* the international community to support the development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels, in particular at the community level, that can systematically contribute to building resilience to hazards;

"16. *Encourages* Member States to increase their commitment to the effective implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action by strengthening their participation in the Strategy system, including national and regional

platforms, thematic technical platforms and the midterm review process, as well as the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction;

"17. *Takes note with appreciation* of the convening of the second session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, on the theme 'Disasters, poverty and vulnerability', held in Geneva from 16 to 19 June 2009, as an important forum for Member States and other stakeholders to assess progress made in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action, enhance awareness of disaster risk reduction, share experiences and learn from good practices;

"18. *Recognizes* the importance of integrating a gender perspective and empowering and engaging women in the design and implementation of all phases of disaster management, as well as in risk reduction strategies and programmes, and encourages the secretariat of the Strategy to continue to increase the promotion of gender mainstreaming and empowerment of women;

"19. *Expresses its appreciation* to those countries that have provided financial support for the activities of the Strategy by making voluntary contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Disaster Reduction;

"20. *Encourages* the international community to continue providing adequate voluntary financial contributions to the Trust Fund in the effort to ensure adequate support for the follow-up activities to the Hyogo Framework for Action, and encourages Member States to make multi-annual, unearmarked contributions as early in the year as possible;

"21. *Encourages also* Governments, multilateral organizations, international and regional organizations, international and regional financial institutions, the private sector and civil society to systematically invest in disaster risk reduction with a view to implementing the objectives of the Strategy;

"22. *Stresses* the importance of disaster risk reduction and subsequent increased responsibilities of the secretariat of the Strategy, and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to explore all means of securing additional funding to ensure predictable and stable financial resources for the operation of the secretariat;

"23. *Encourages* Member States to integrate early warning systems into their national disaster risk reduction strategies and plans, encourages the creation of an international early warning system, and urges the donor community to provide the necessary resources to that end;

"24. *Stresses* the need to foster better understanding and knowledge of the causes of disasters, as well as to build and strengthen coping capacities through, inter alia, the transfer and exchange of experiences and technical knowledge, educational and training programmes for disaster risk reduction, access to relevant data and information and the strengthening of institutional arrangements, including community-based organizations;

"25. *Emphasizes* the need for the international community to maintain its focus beyond emergency relief and to support medium- and long-term rehabilitation, reconstruction and risk reduction, and stresses the importance of implementing programmes related to the eradication of poverty, sustainable

development and disaster risk reduction management in the most vulnerable regions, particularly in developing countries prone to natural disasters;

"26. *Stresses* the need to address risk reduction of and vulnerabilities to all natural hazards, including geological and hydrometeorological hazards, in a comprehensive manner;

"27. *Takes note* of the global initiative of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction to secure the safety of schools and hospitals, in particular by investing in actions to undertake national assessments of the safety of existing education and health facilities by 2011 and to develop and implement, as appropriate, concrete action plans for safer schools and hospitals by 2015, and encourages Member States to report on this on a voluntary basis;

"28. *Decides* to designate 13 October as the date to observe the International Day for Disaster Reduction;

"29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, under the item entitled 'Sustainable development'."

3. At its 39th meeting, on 4 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "International Strategy for Disaster Reduction" (A/C.2/64/L.52), submitted by the Rapporteur of the Committee, Denise McQuade (Ireland), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.10.
4. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out a statement of programme budget implications with regard to draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.52.
5. Also at its 39th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.52 (see para. 7).
6. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.52, draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.10 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

### III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

7. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 44/236 of 22 December 1989, 49/22 A of 2 December 1994, 49/22 B of 20 December 1994, 53/185 of 15 December 1998, 54/219 of 22 December 1999, 56/195 of 21 December 2001, 57/256 of 20 December 2002, 58/214 of 23 December 2003, 59/231 of 22 December 2004, 60/195 of 22 December 2005, 61/198 of 20 December 2006, 62/192 of 19 December 2007 and 63/216 of 19 December 2008 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1999/63 of 30 July 1999 and 2001/35 of 26 July 2001, and taking into consideration its resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003 on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields,

*Recalling also* the 2005 World Summit Outcome,<sup>1</sup>

*Reaffirming* the Hyogo Declaration,<sup>2</sup> the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters<sup>3</sup> and the common statement of the special session on the Indian Ocean disaster: risk reduction for a safer future,<sup>4</sup> as adopted by the World Conference on Disaster Reduction,

*Reaffirming also* its role in providing policy guidance on the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits,

*Expressing its deep concern* at the number and scale of natural disasters and their increasing impact in recent years, which have resulted in massive loss of life and long-term negative social, economic and environmental consequences for vulnerable societies throughout the world and hamper the achievement of their sustainable development, in particular in developing countries,

*Expressing its deep concern also* at the increasing challenges facing the disaster response and preparedness capacity of Member States and the United Nations system as a result of the combined impacts of current global challenges, including the global economic and financial crisis, climate change and the food crisis,

*Emphasizing* that disaster risk reduction, including reducing vulnerability to natural disasters, is an important cross-cutting element that contributes to the achievement of sustainable development,

<sup>1</sup> See resolution 60/1.

<sup>2</sup> A/CONF.206/6 and Corr.1, chap. I, resolution 1.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., resolution 2.

<sup>4</sup> A/CONF.206/6 and Corr.1, annex II.

*Recognizing the clear relationship between sustainable development, poverty eradication, disaster risk reduction, disaster response and disaster recovery and the need to continue to deploy efforts in all these areas,*

*Recognizing also the urgent need to further develop and make use of the existing scientific and technical knowledge to build resilience to natural disasters, and emphasizing the need for developing countries to have access to appropriate, advanced, environmentally sound, cost-effective and easy-to-use technologies so as to seek more comprehensive solutions to disaster risk reduction and to effectively and efficiently strengthen their capabilities to cope with disaster risks,*

*Recognizing further that certain measures for disaster risk reduction in the context of the Hyogo Framework for Action can also support adaptation to climate change, and emphasizing the importance of strengthening the resilience of nations and communities to natural disasters through disaster risk reduction programmes,*

*Stressing the importance of advancing the implementation of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development<sup>5</sup> and its relevant provisions on vulnerability, risk assessment and disaster management,*

*Recognizing the need to continue to develop an understanding of, and to address, socio-economic activities that exacerbate the vulnerability of societies to natural disasters and to build and further strengthen local authorities and community capabilities to reduce vulnerability to disasters,*

*Having considered the recommendation of the Secretary-General regarding General Assembly resolution 54/219,<sup>6</sup>*

*Taking note with appreciation of the Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction launched in Manama in May 2009,<sup>7</sup>*

*Noting the 2009 World Disasters Report: focus on early warning, early action,<sup>8</sup>*

1. *Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction;<sup>9</sup>*

2. *Recalls that the commitments of the Hyogo Declaration<sup>2</sup> and the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters<sup>3</sup> include the provision of assistance for developing countries that are prone to natural disasters and disaster-stricken States in the transition phase towards sustainable physical, social and economic recovery, for risk reduction activities in post-disaster recovery and for rehabilitation processes;*

3. *Welcomes the progress made in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action, and stresses the need for a more effective integration of*

<sup>5</sup> *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03 II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

<sup>6</sup> See A/63/351.

<sup>7</sup> *2009 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction: Risk and Poverty in a Changing Climate* (United Nations, 2009).

<sup>8</sup> International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, *World Disasters Report 2009: focus on early warning, early action* (Geneva, 2009).

<sup>9</sup> A/64/280.

disaster risk reduction into sustainable development policies, planning and programming; for the development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities at the regional, national and local levels to build resilience to hazards; and for a systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes and long-term development plans, as a means to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

4. *Calls upon* the international community to increase its efforts to fully implement the commitments of the Hyogo Declaration and the Hyogo Framework for Action;

5. *Invites* Member States, the United Nations system, international financial institutions, regional bodies and other international organizations, including the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, as well as civil society, including non-governmental organizations and volunteers, the private sector and the scientific community, to increase efforts to support, implement and follow up the Hyogo Framework for Action, and stresses the importance in this regard of the continued cooperation and coordination of stakeholders at all levels with respect to addressing effectively the impact of natural disasters;

6. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, and invites international financial institutions and regional and international organizations, to integrate the goals of, and take into full account, the Hyogo Framework for Action in their strategies and programmes, making use of existing coordination mechanisms, and to assist developing countries with those mechanisms to design and implement, as appropriate, disaster risk reduction measures with a sense of urgency;

7. *Also calls upon* the United Nations system, and invites the international financial institutions and regional banks and other regional and international organizations, to support, in a timely and sustained manner, the efforts led by disaster-stricken countries for disaster risk reduction in post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes;

8. *Recognizes* that each State has the primary responsibility for its own sustainable development and for taking effective measures to reduce disaster risk, including for the protection of people on its territory, infrastructure and other national assets from the impact of disasters, including the implementation of and follow-up to the Hyogo Framework for Action, and stresses the importance of international cooperation and partnerships to support those national efforts;

9. *Also recognizes* the efforts made by Member States to develop national and local capacities to implement the Hyogo Framework for Action, including through the establishment of national platforms for disaster reduction, and encourages Member States that have not done so to develop such capacities;

10. *Further recognizes* the importance of coordinating adaptation to climate change with relevant disaster risk reduction measures, invites Governments and relevant international organizations to integrate these considerations in a comprehensive manner into, inter alia, development plans and poverty eradication programmes and, in least developed countries, national adaptation programmes of action, and invites the international community to support the ongoing efforts of developing countries in this regard;

11. *Urges* Member States to continue to develop, update and strengthen disaster risk reduction, including preparedness measures, at all levels, in accordance with the Hyogo Framework for Action, taking into account their own circumstances and capacities and in coordination with relevant actors, as appropriate, and encourages the international community and relevant United Nations entities to give increased priority to supporting national and local efforts in this regard;

12. *Welcomes* the regional and subregional initiatives developed in order to achieve disaster risk reduction, and reiterates the need to further develop regional initiatives and risk reduction capacities of regional mechanisms where they exist and to strengthen them and encourage the use and sharing of all existing tools, and requests United Nations regional commissions, within their mandates, to support the efforts of Member States in this regard, in close coordination with implementing entities of the United Nations system;

13. *Encourages* the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery, a partnership of the Strategy system managed by the World Bank, to continue to support the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action;

14. *Encourages* the secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction to continue to develop, promote and improve methods for predictive multirisk assessments, including on the economics of disaster risk reduction and socio-economic cost-benefit analysis of risk reduction actions at all levels;

15. *Calls upon* the international community to support the development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels, in particular at the community level, that can systematically contribute to building resilience to hazards;

16. *Encourages* Member States to increase their commitment to the effective implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action, by strengthening their participation in the Strategy system, including national and regional platforms, thematic technical platforms and the midterm review process, as well as the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction;

17. *Notes with appreciation* the second session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, on the theme "Disasters, poverty and vulnerability", held in Geneva from 16 to 19 June 2009, as an important forum for Member States and other stakeholders to assess progress made in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action, enhance awareness of disaster risk reduction, share experiences and learn from good practices;

18. *Recognizes* the importance of integrating a gender perspective and empowering and engaging women in the design and implementation of all phases of disaster management, as well as in risk reduction strategies and programmes, and encourages the secretariat of the Strategy to continue to increase the promotion of gender mainstreaming and empowerment of women;

19. *Expresses its appreciation* to those countries that have provided financial support for the activities of the Strategy by making voluntary contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Disaster Reduction;

20. *Encourages* the international community to continue providing adequate voluntary financial contributions to the Trust Fund in the effort to ensure adequate support for the follow-up activities to the Hyogo Framework for Action, and

encourages Member States to make multiannual, unmarked contributions as early in the year as possible;

21. *Encourages* Governments, multilateral organizations, international and regional organizations, international and regional financial institutions, the private sector and civil society to systematically invest in disaster risk reduction with a view to implementing the objectives of the Strategy;

22. *Stresses* the importance of disaster risk reduction and subsequent increased responsibilities of the secretariat of the Strategy, and reiterates the request to the Secretary-General to explore all means of securing additional funding to ensure predictable and stable financial resources for the operation of the secretariat;

23. *Acknowledges* the importance of early warning systems, encourages Member States to integrate such systems into their national disaster risk reduction strategies and plans, and encourages all stakeholders to share good practices on early warning, using existing information-sharing mechanisms within the Strategy system;

24. *Stresses* the need to foster better understanding and knowledge of the causes of disasters, as well as to build and strengthen coping capacities through, inter alia, the transfer and exchange of experiences and technical knowledge, educational and training programmes for disaster risk reduction, access to relevant data and information, the strengthening of institutional arrangements and the promotion of community participation and ownership through community-based disaster risk management approaches;

25. *Emphasizes* the need for the international community to maintain its focus beyond emergency relief and to support medium- and long-term rehabilitation, reconstruction and risk reduction, and stresses the importance of implementing and adapting long-term programmes related to the eradication of poverty, sustainable development and disaster risk reduction management in the most vulnerable regions, particularly in developing countries prone to natural disasters;

26. *Stresses* the need to address risk reduction of and vulnerabilities to all natural hazards, including geological and hydrometeorological hazards, in a comprehensive manner;

27. *Takes note* of the global initiative of the Strategy to secure the safety of schools and hospitals, in particular by investing in actions to undertake national assessments of the safety of existing education and health facilities by 2011 and to develop and implement, as appropriate, concrete action plans for safer schools and hospitals by 2015, and encourages Member States to report on this on a voluntary basis;

28. *Decides* to designate 13 October as the date to commemorate the International Day for Disaster Reduction;<sup>10</sup>

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, under the item entitled "Sustainable development".

<sup>10</sup> Resolution 44/236, para. 2; resolution 54/219, para. 5; resolution 56/195, para 23; and resolution 57/256, fifth preambular paragraph.



# General Assembly

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Sixty-fourth session

Agenda item 53 (d)

## **Sustainable development: protection of global climate for present and future generations**

### **Report of the Second Committee\***

*Rapporteur:* Ms. Denise McQuade (Ireland)

#### **I. Introduction**

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 53 (see A/64/420). Action on sub-item (d) was taken at the 36th and 39th meetings, on 19 November and 4 December 2009. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/64/SR.36 and 39).

#### **II. Consideration of draft resolutions A/C.2/64/L.39 and A/C.2/64/L.54**

2. At the 36th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations" (A/C.2/64/L.39), which read:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988, 54/222 of 22 December 1999, 62/86 of 10 December 2007 and 63/32 of 26 November 2008 and other resolutions and decisions relating to the protection of the global climate for present and future generations of mankind,*

*"Recalling also the provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including the acknowledgement that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible cooperation by all*

\* The report of the Committee on this item is being issued in 10 parts, under the symbol A/64/420 and Add.1-9.



countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions,

*"Noting that the largest share of historical and current global emissions of greenhouse gases has originated in developed countries, that per capita emissions in developing countries are still relatively low and that the share of global emissions originating in developing countries will grow to meet their social and development needs,*

*"Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration, in which Heads of State and Government resolved to make every effort to ensure the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol and to embark on the required reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases,*

*"Recalling also the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development, the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ('Johannesburg Plan of Implementation'), the outcome of the thirteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the third session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, held in Bali, Indonesia, from 3 to 15 December 2007, the outcome of the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, held in Poznan, Poland, from 1 to 12 December 2008, and the outcomes of all previous sessions,*

*"Reaffirming the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the Mauritius Declaration and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,*

*"Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,*

*"Remaining deeply concerned that all developing countries, including the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in Africa and other developing countries, face increased risks from the adverse effects of climate change, and stressing the need to address adaptation needs relating to such effects,*

*"Noting that, to date, there are one hundred and ninety-two parties to the Convention, including one hundred and ninety-one States and one regional economic integration organization,*

*"Noting also that, currently, the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change has attracted one hundred and eighty-four ratifications, accessions, acceptances or approvals, including by thirty-nine parties included in annex I to the Convention,*

*"Noting further the amendment to annex B to the Kyoto Protocol,*

*"Noting the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the need to build and enhance scientific and technological capabilities, inter alia, through continuing support to the Panel for the exchange of scientific data and information, especially in developing countries,*

*"Noting also the significance of the scientific findings of the fourth assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, providing an integrated scientific, technical and socio-economic perspective on relevant issues and contributing positively to the discussions under the Convention and the understanding of the phenomenon of climate change, including its impacts and risks,*

*"Reaffirming that economic and social development and poverty eradication are global priorities,*

*"Recognizing that deep cuts in global emissions will be required to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention,*

*"Reaffirming its commitment to the ultimate objective of the Convention, namely, to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that prevents dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system, and reaffirming that such a level should be achieved within a time frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner,*

*"Taking note of the initiative of the Secretary-General in convening a Summit on Climate Change on 22 September 2009,*

*"Taking note of the holding of the third World Climate Conference at Geneva from 31 August to 4 September 2009, and the holding by the Government of Indonesia of the World Ocean Conference at Manado from 11 to 15 May 2009,*

*"Acknowledging women as key actors in the efforts towards sustainable development, and recognizing that a gender perspective can contribute to efforts to address climate change,*

*"Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,*

*"1. Stresses the seriousness of climate change, and calls upon States to work cooperatively towards achieving the ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change through the urgent implementation of its provisions;*

*"2. Notes that States that have ratified the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change welcome the entry into force of the Protocol on 16 February 2005 and strongly urge States that have not yet done so to ratify it in a timely manner;*

*"3. Takes note of the outcome of the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, hosted by the Government of Poland from 1 to 12 December 2008;*

*"4. Calls for urgent global action to address climate change in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities;*

*"5. Also calls for the expeditious completion of the ongoing parallel work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I*

Parties under the Kyoto Protocol and the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention towards reaching an ambitious and equitable agreed outcome under the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action and adopting an amendment to annex B to the Kyoto Protocol for subsequent commitment periods that reflects ambitious and enhanced commitments for annex I countries;

"6. *Urges* developed countries to undertake ambitious and enhanced commitments under the Kyoto Protocol in subsequent commitment periods, and also urges the international community, as part of its commitments to developing countries, to address the consequences of climate change, in particular through new, additional and predictable financial resources, capacity-building and access to and transfer of technology;

"7. *Takes note with appreciation* of the offer of the Government of Denmark to host the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the fifth session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, to be held in Copenhagen from 7 to 18 December 2009;

"8. *Also takes note with appreciation*, in this regard, of the offer of the Government of Mexico to host the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the sixth session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, to be held in Mexico City in 2010;

"9. *Urges* parties to the Convention, and invites parties to the Kyoto Protocol, to continue to make use of the information contained in the fourth assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in their work;

"10. *Recognizes* that climate change poses serious risks and challenges to all countries, particularly to developing countries, especially the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and countries in Africa, including those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and calls upon States to take urgent global action to address climate change in accordance with the principles identified in the Convention, including the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and, in this regard, urges all countries to fully implement their commitments under the Convention, to take effective and concrete actions and measures at all levels, and to enhance international cooperation in the framework of the Convention;

"11. *Reaffirms* that efforts to address climate change in a manner that enhances the sustainable development and sustained economic growth of the developing countries and the eradication of poverty should be carried out through promoting the integration of the three components of sustainable development, namely, economic development, social development and environmental protection, as interdependent and mutually reinforcing pillars, in an integrated, coordinated and balanced manner;

"12. *Recognizes* the urgency of providing new, additional and predictable financial and technical resources, as well as capacity-building and access to and transfer of technology, to assist those developing countries adversely affected by climate change;

"13. *Takes note* of the High-Level Conference on Climate Change: Technology Development and Transfer, held in New Delhi on 22 and 23 October 2009;

"14. *Calls upon* the international community to fulfil the commitments made during the fifth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, without prejudice to ongoing discussions on financial mechanisms under the Convention;

"15. *Calls upon* all annex I countries to fulfil their financial obligations under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol;

"16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make provisions for the sessions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and its subsidiary bodies in his proposal for the programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011;

"17. *Notes* the ongoing work of the liaison group of the secretariats and offices of the relevant subsidiary bodies of the Framework Convention, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, and the Convention on Biological Diversity, and encourages cooperation to promote complementarities among the three secretariats while respecting their independent legal status;

"18. *Invites* the conferences of the parties to the multilateral environmental conventions, when setting the dates of their meetings, to take into consideration the schedule of meetings of the General Assembly and the Commission on Sustainable Development so as to ensure the adequate representation of developing countries at those meetings;

"19. *Invites* the secretariat of the Framework Convention to report, through the Secretary-General, to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session on the work of the Conference of the Parties;

"20. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session the sub-item entitled 'Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind'."

3. At its 39th meeting, on 4 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind" (A/C.2/64/L.54), submitted by the Rapporteur of the Committee, Denise McQuade (Ireland), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.39.

4. At the same meeting, upon the proposal of the Chairperson, the Committee agreed to waive rule 120 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.54.

5. Also at the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out a statement of programme budget implications prepared by the Secretariat on draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.54 in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

6. Also at the 39th meeting, the Rapporteur of the Committee corrected operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution to read:

"6. *Encourages* Member States to approach Copenhagen with ambition, optimism and determination, with a view to making the United Nations Climate Change Conference a success".

7. Also at its 39th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.54, as orally corrected (see para. 10).

8. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Peru, the United States of America, Sweden (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), the Sudan (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and Colombia (see A/C.2/64/SR.39).

9. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.54, draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.39 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

### III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

10. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### **Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988, 54/222 of 22 December 1999, 62/86 of 10 December 2007, 63/32 of 26 November 2008 and resolutions and decisions relating to the protection of the global climate for present and future generations of mankind,

*Recalling also* the provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,<sup>1</sup> including the acknowledgement that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions,

*Recalling further* the United Nations Millennium Declaration, in which Heads of State and Government resolved to make every effort to ensure the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change<sup>2</sup> and to embark on the required reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases,<sup>3</sup>

*Recalling* the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development,<sup>4</sup> the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation"),<sup>5</sup> the outcome of the thirteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the third session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, held in Bali, Indonesia, from 3 to 15 December 2007,<sup>6</sup> the outcome of the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, held in Poznań, Poland, from 1 to 12 December 2008,<sup>7</sup> and the outcomes of all previous sessions,

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30821.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 2303, No. 30822.

<sup>3</sup> Resolution 55/2, para. 23.

<sup>4</sup> *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.H.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, resolution 2, annex.

<sup>6</sup> FCCC/CP/2007/6 Add.1 and 2 and FCCC/KP/CMP/2007/9/Add.1 and 2.

<sup>7</sup> FCCC/CP/2008/7 and Add.1 and FCCC/KP/CMP/2008/11 and Add.1 and 2.

*Reaffirming the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,<sup>8</sup> the Mauritius Declaration<sup>9</sup> and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,<sup>10</sup>*

*Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,<sup>11</sup>*

*Remaining deeply concerned that all countries, in particular developing countries, including the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and countries in Africa, face increased risks from the adverse effects of climate change, and stressing the need to address adaptation needs relating to such effects,*

*Noting that, to date, there are one hundred and ninety-four parties to the Convention, including one hundred and ninety-three States and one regional economic integration organization,*

*Noting also that, currently, the Kyoto Protocol to the Framework Convention has attracted one hundred and ninety ratifications, accessions, acceptances or approvals, including by thirty-nine parties included in annex I to the Convention,*

*Noting further the amendment to annex B to the Kyoto Protocol,<sup>12</sup>*

*Noting the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the need to build and enhance scientific and technological capabilities, inter alia, through continuing support to the Panel for the exchange of scientific data and information, especially in developing countries,*

*Noting also the significance of the scientific findings of the fourth assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, providing an integrated scientific, technical and socio-economic perspective on relevant issues and contributing positively to the discussions under the Convention and the understanding of the phenomenon of climate change, including its impacts and risks,*

*Reaffirming that economic and social development and poverty eradication are global priorities,*

*Recognizing that deep cuts in global emissions will be required to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention,*

*Reaffirming its commitment to the ultimate objective of the Convention, namely, to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that prevents dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system, and also reaffirming that such a level should be achieved within a time frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food*

<sup>8</sup> *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

<sup>9</sup> *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10-14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, annex II.

<sup>11</sup> See resolution 60/1.

<sup>12</sup> FCCC/KP/CMP/2006/10/Add.1, decision 10/CMP.2.

production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner.

*Reaffirming* the financial obligations of developed country parties and other developed country parties included in annex II under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol.

*Taking note* of the initiative by the Secretary-General in convening a summit on climate change on 22 September, and welcoming the determination reiterated by Member States on that occasion to urgently address the challenge of climate change.

*Taking note also* of the holding of World Climate Conference 3 in Geneva from 31 August to 4 September 2009 and the holding by the Government of Indonesia of the World Ocean Conference in Manado from 11 to 15 May 2009.

*Taking note further* of the high-level conference on "Climate Change: Technology Development and Transfer", held in New Delhi on 22 and 23 October 2009.

*Acknowledging* women as key actors in the efforts towards sustainable development, and recognizing that a gender perspective can contribute to efforts to address climate change.

*Taking note* of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.<sup>13</sup>

1. *Stresses* the seriousness of climate change, and calls upon States to work cooperatively towards achieving the ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change<sup>1</sup> through the urgent implementation of its provisions;
2. *Notes* that States that have ratified the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change<sup>2</sup> welcome the entry into force of the Protocol on 16 February 2005 and strongly urge States that have not yet done so to ratify it in a timely manner;
3. *Takes note* of the outcome of the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, hosted by the Government of Poland from 1 to 12 December 2008;
4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the offer of the Government of Denmark to host the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the fifth session of the Conference of Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, to be held in Copenhagen from 7 to 18 December 2009;
5. *Notes* the ongoing parallel work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention and the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol, and that the respective parties to the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol call for the completion of this work;

<sup>13</sup> See A/64/202, chap. I.

6. *Encourages* Member States to approach Copenhagen with ambition, optimism and determination, with a view to making the United Nations Copenhagen Climate Change Conference a success;

7. *Takes note with appreciation*, in this regard, of the offer of the Government of Mexico to host the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the sixth session of the Conference of Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties, to be held in Mexico City in 2010;<sup>14</sup>

8. *Urges* parties to the Convention, and invites parties to the Kyoto Protocol to the Framework Convention, to continue to make use of the information contained in the fourth assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in their work;

9. *Recognizes* that climate change poses serious risks and challenges to all countries, particularly to developing countries, especially the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and countries in Africa, including those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and calls upon States to take urgent global action to address climate change in accordance with the principles identified in the Convention, including the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and, in this regard, urges all countries to fully implement their commitments under the Convention, to take effective and concrete actions and measures at all levels and to enhance international cooperation in the framework of the Convention;

10. *Reaffirms* that efforts to address climate change in a manner that enhances the sustainable development and sustained economic growth of the developing countries and the eradication of poverty should be carried out through promoting the integration of the three components of sustainable development, namely, economic development, social development and environmental protection, as interdependent and mutually reinforcing pillars, in an integrated, coordinated and balanced manner;

11. *Recognizes* the urgency of providing financial and technical resources, as well as capacity-building and access to and transfer of technology, to assist those developing countries adversely affected by climate change;

12. *Invites* the international community to fulfil the commitments made during the fourth replenishment and to secure a successful fifth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, without prejudice to ongoing discussions on financial mechanisms under the Convention;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make provisions for the sessions of the Conference of the Parties to the Framework Convention and its subsidiary bodies in his proposal for the programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011;

14. *Notes* the ongoing work of the liaison group of the secretariats and offices of the relevant subsidiary bodies of the Framework Convention, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa,<sup>15</sup> and the Convention

<sup>14</sup> Dates to be confirmed.

<sup>15</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1954, No. 33480.

on Biological Diversity,<sup>16</sup> and encourages close cooperation to promote complementarities among the three secretariats while respecting their independent legal status;

15. *Invites* the conferences of the parties to the multilateral environmental conventions, when setting the dates of their meetings, to take into consideration the schedule of meetings of the General Assembly and the Commission on Sustainable Development so as to ensure the adequate representation of developing countries at those meetings;

16. *Invites* the secretariat of the Framework Convention to report, through the Secretary-General, to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session on the work of the Conference of the Parties;

17. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session the sub-item entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind".

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<sup>16</sup> Ibid., vol. 1760, No. 30619.

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**Sixty-fourth session**

Agenda item 53 (c)

**Sustainable development: implementation of the  
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in  
Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or  
Desertification, Particularly in Africa**

**Report of the Second Committee\***

*Rapporteur:* Ms. Denise McQuade (Ireland)

**I. Introduction**

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 53 (see A/64/420). Action on sub-item (c) was taken at the 34th, 35th, 41st and 42nd meetings, on 12 and 17 November and 9 and 11 December 2009. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/64/SR.34, 35, 41 and 42).

**II. Consideration of proposals**

**A. Draft resolutions A/C.2/64/L.31 and A/C.2/64/L.67**

2. At the 34th meeting, on 12 November, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification (2010-2020)" (A/C.2/64/L.31), which read:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolution 58/211 of 23 December 2003, in which it declared 2006 the International Year of Deserts and Desertification,*

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\* The report of the Committee on this item is being issued in 10 parts, under the symbol A/64/420 and Add.1-9.



*"Recalling also its resolution 62/195 of 19 December 2007, in which it decided to declare the decade 2010-2020 as the United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification, based on the recommendation of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its twenty-fourth session,*

*"Recalling further its resolutions 61/202 of 20 December 2006, 62/193 of 19 December 2007, 63/218 of 19 December 2008 and other resolutions relating to the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa,*

*"Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,*

*"Deeply concerned about the worsening situation of desertification in all regions, particularly in Africa, and its far-reaching implications for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, in particular the eradication of poverty and ensuring environmental sustainability,*

*"Responding to the call of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa at its ninth session for the implementation of the United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification,*

*"Determined to build upon the momentum and to boost the spirit of international solidarity generated by the designation of 2006 as the International Year of Deserts and Desertification,*

*"Committed to raising the awareness of desertification, land degradation and drought at all levels,*

*"1. Recalls its decision to declare the decade 2010-2020 as the United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification;*

*"2. Designates the secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa as the focal point of the Decade, in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and other relevant bodies of the United Nations, including the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat;*

*"3. Invites all Member States to periodically commemorate the Decade by arranging appropriate activities;*

*"4. Encourages Members States and multilateral agencies in a position to do so to support the secretariat of the Convention financially and technically, with a view to supporting special initiatives in observance of the Decade and the goal of enhancing the implementation of the Convention and its ten-year strategic plan for the implementation of the Convention (2008-2018);*

*"5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session on the status of the implementation of the present resolution."*

3. At its 41st meeting, on 9 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification (2010-2020)" (A/C.2/64/L.67), submitted by the Rapporteur on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.31.
4. At the same meeting, upon the proposal of the Chairperson, the Committee agreed to waive rule 120 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.67.
5. Also at the same meeting, the Committee was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.
6. Also at its 41st meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.67 (see para. 14, draft resolution I).
7. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.67, draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.31 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

## **B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/64/L.36 and A/C.2/64/L.71**

8. At the 35th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa" (A/C.2/64/L.36), which read:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 58/211 of 23 December 2003, 61/202 of 20 December 2006, 62/193 of 19 December 2007, 63/218 of 19 December 2008 and other resolutions relating to the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa,*

*"Acknowledging that desertification, land degradation and drought are global problems requiring global action,*

*"Welcoming the decision adopted in Sirte, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on 3 July 2009 by the Assembly of the African Union at its Thirteenth Ordinary Session authorizing the African Union to accede to the Convention,*

*"Concerned by the negative impacts that desertification, land degradation, loss of biodiversity and climate change have on each other, and recognizing the potential benefits of complementarities in addressing these problems in a mutually supportive manner,*

*"Welcoming the decisions of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its seventeenth session regarding desertification and drought,*

*"Concerned that extreme desertification and land degradation processes also affect a quarter of the Latin American and Caribbean region as well as Asia, increasing the vulnerability of poor communities and compromising food security, and that this is a situation which has not been perceived in all its magnitude,*

*"Alarmed by the negative impact on the environment and the economy of the increasing frequency and severity of dust/sandstorms affecting semi-arid regions,*

*"Acknowledging the Convention to Combat Desertification as one of the tools for poverty eradication, and reiterating its resolve to eradicate extreme poverty, promote sustainable development and improve the livelihoods of people affected by drought and/or desertification, taking into account the ten-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008-2018),*

*"Recognizing the need for greater investment in sustainable land management, and emphasizing the need for the full implementation of the ten-year strategic plan and framework,*

*"Noting that the ten-year strategic plan and framework highlights the importance of the development and implementation of scientifically based and sound methods for monitoring and assessing desertification,*

*"Recognizing the need to strengthen the scientific basis underpinning the Convention, and noting the instruction given by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, at its eighth session, to the Committee on Science and Technology to conduct its future sessions in a predominantly scientific conference-style format, addressing specified themes,*

*"Expressing its deep appreciation to the Government of Argentina for hosting the ninth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention in Buenos Aires from 21 September to 2 October 2009,*

*"Welcoming the offer of the Government of the Republic of Korea to host the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention in Gyeongnam Province in the autumn of 2011,*

*"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa;*

*"2. Welcomes the outcome of the seventeenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development and its policy recommendations, particularly those related to strengthening the institutional framework for policy implementation, implementing practical measures to combat land degradation and desertification, and enhancing capacity-building, transfer of technology and financing;*

*"3. Invites Member States to continue to integrate plans and strategies related to drought, desertification and land degradation into their national development strategies;*

*"4. Invites Member States to promote and implement effective national, regional and global drought information, forecasting and early warning systems that disseminate reliable information for communities living in drought-prone regions, to enable them to take appropriate and proactive measures, with adequate support from their respective Governments, relevant*

institutions, such as new and existing drought observatories, and the international community;

"5. *Supports* the improvement of existing and the establishment of new centres of excellence and monitoring in developing countries to combat desertification and promote capacity-building to adopt and implement, inter alia, integrated techniques for the conservation of natural resources and their sustainable use, and invites regional and international programmes and funds, as well as donors, to provide support to affected countries in their endeavours to combat desertification;

"6. *Calls* for the promotion of sustainable management of soil as one means of mitigating the effects of drought;

"7. *Invites* Member States and relevant organizations to cooperate at the global and regional levels with a view to preventing and managing dust/sandstorms, including by sharing related information, forecasting and early warning systems;

"8. *Renews* its call for coherence among United Nations programmes, funds, agencies and entities working on desertification, drought and land issues under the aegis of the secretariat of the Convention to Combat Desertification;

"9. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Committee on Science and Technology and, in this respect, welcomes the outcome of the first United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification Scientific Conference, held in the context of the ninth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, including the agreement on indicators for a rigorous monitoring and assessment of desertification, land degradation and drought trends;

"10. *Welcomes* the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the assessment of the Global Mechanism of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification as well as the decision of the Conference of the Parties at its ninth session requesting the Bureau to undertake and supervise an evaluation of existing and potential reporting, accountability and institutional arrangements for the Global Mechanism and their legal and financial implications, including the possibility of identifying a new institution/organization to house the Global Mechanism, taking into account the scenarios presented in the Joint Inspection Unit assessment of the Global Mechanism and the need to avoid duplication and overlap in the work of the secretariat and the Global Mechanism and also requesting the Bureau to present to the Conference of the Parties at its tenth session a report on that evaluation for consideration and decision on the issue of Global Mechanism reporting, accountability and institutional arrangements;

"11. *Requests* all States parties to the Convention to promote awareness among local populations, particularly women, youth and civil society organizations, of, and to include them in, the implementation of the ten-year strategic plan and framework, and encourages affected States parties and donors to take into account the issue of participation of civil society in Convention processes when setting priorities in national development strategies, in conformity with the comprehensive communication strategy adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its ninth session;

"12. *Invites* developed country parties to the Convention and other donors to the Global Environment Facility to provide, in the fifth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, resources that are a significant increase from the current level in order to allow the Facility to fully implement targeted activities in all focal areas, in particular that of land degradation;

"13. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the Executive Secretary of the Convention to continue the administrative renewal and reform of the secretariat and to realign its functions in order to fully implement the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit and bring those functions into line with the ten-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008-2018);

"14. *Decides* to include in the United Nations calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 2010-2011 the sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies envisaged for the biennium;

"15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make provisions for the sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies in his proposal for the programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011;

"16. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session the sub-item entitled 'Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa';

"17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including a report on the implementation of the Convention."

9. At its 42nd meeting, on 11 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa" (A/C.2/64/L.71), submitted by the Rapporteur on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.36.

10. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out a statement of programme budget implications with regard to draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.71.

11. Also at the same meeting, the Rapporteur orally corrected the fourteenth preambular paragraph of the draft resolution.

12. Also at its 42nd meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.71 as orally corrected (see para. 14, draft resolution II).

13. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.71, draft resolution A/C.2/64/L.36 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

### III. Recommendations of the Second Committee

14. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### **Draft resolution I**

#### **United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification (2010-2020)**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 58/211 of 23 December 2003, in which it declared 2006 the International Year of Deserts and Desertification,

*Recalling also* its resolution 62/195 of 19 December 2007, in which it decided to declare the decade 2010-2020 as the United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification, based on the recommendation of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its twenty-fourth session,<sup>1</sup>

*Recalling further* its resolutions 61/202 of 20 December 2006, 62/193 of 19 December 2007 and 63/218 of 19 December 2008 and other resolutions relating to the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa,<sup>2</sup>

*Recalling* the 2005 World Summit Outcome,<sup>3</sup>

*Deeply concerned* about the deteriorating situation of desertification in all regions, particularly in Africa, and its far-reaching implications for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in particular the eradication of poverty and ensuring environmental sustainability,

*Responding* to the call of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa at its ninth session for the implementation of the United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification,<sup>4</sup>

*Taking into account* the success of the 2006 International Year of Deserts and Desertification in raising awareness of desertification, land degradation and drought,

*Committed* to raising the awareness of desertification, land degradation and drought at all levels, consistent with the ten-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008-2018),<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/62/25), annex I, decision 24/14; see also General Assembly resolution 61/185 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67.

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1954, No. 33480.

<sup>3</sup> See resolution 60/1.

<sup>4</sup> ICCD COP (9)/15.

<sup>5</sup> A/C.2/62/7, annex.

1. *Recalls* its decision to declare the decade 2010-2020 as the United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification;

2. *Designates* the secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa as the focal point of the Decade, in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and other relevant bodies of the United Nations, including the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat;

3. *Invites* States parties to the Convention, observers and other relevant stakeholders to organize activities to observe the Decade with the aim of raising awareness of the causes of and solutions to ongoing land degradation and desertification in the framework of the ten-year strategic plan and framework to enhance implementation of the Convention (2008-2018);<sup>5</sup>

4. *Encourages* Member States and multilateral agencies in a position to do so to support the secretariat of the Convention financially and technically, with a view to supporting special initiatives in observance of the Decade as well as other observance events and activities worldwide;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session on the status of the implementation of the present resolution.

**Draft resolution II**  
**Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat**  
**Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought**  
**and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 58/211 of 23 December 2003, 61/202 of 20 December 2006, 62/193 of 19 December 2007, 63/218 of 19 December 2008 and other resolutions relating to the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa,<sup>1</sup>

*Reasserting* its commitment to combating and reversing desertification and land degradation in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas, consistent with articles 1, 2 and 3 of the Convention, and to mitigating the effects of drought, eradicating extreme poverty, promoting sustainable development and food security and improving the livelihoods of vulnerable people affected by drought and/or desertification, taking into account the ten-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008-2018),

*Reaffirming* the universal membership of the Convention, and acknowledging that desertification, land degradation and drought are problems of a global dimension in that they affect all regions of the world,

*Taking note with appreciation* of the decision adopted in Sirte, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on 3 July 2009 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its thirteenth ordinary session, authorizing the African Union to accede to the Convention,

*Reaffirming* the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation"),<sup>2</sup> in which the Convention is recognized as one of the tools for poverty eradication, and reiterating its resolve to eradicate extreme poverty,

*Noting* the need for enhanced cooperation among the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa,<sup>1</sup> the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change<sup>3</sup> and the Convention on Biological Diversity<sup>4</sup> (the "Rio Conventions"), while respecting their individual mandates,

*Welcoming* the outcomes of the seventeenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development regarding desertification, land degradation and drought,<sup>5</sup>

*Concerned* by the increasing frequency and severity of dust/sandstorms affecting arid and semi-arid regions and their negative impact on the environment and the economy,

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1954, No. 33480.

<sup>2</sup> *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

<sup>3</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

<sup>5</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 9 (E/2009/29)*.

Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, and encourages continuing cooperation in order to promote complementarities in the work of the secretariats, while respecting their independent legal status;

7. *Encourages* actions to promote sustainable management of soil as one means for mitigating the effects of drought in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas;

8. *Invites* Member States and other related organizations to cooperate in sharing information, forecasting and early warning systems related to dust/sandstorms;

9. *Takes note* of the launch of the Global Network of Dryland Research Institutes in Buenos Aires in September 2009 during the ninth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, which aims to promote research, education, training and outreach relevant to the sustainable use of drylands;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Committee on Science and Technology and, in this respect, welcomes the outcome of the first United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification Scientific Conference, held in the context of the ninth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the assessment of the Global Mechanism of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification<sup>8</sup> as well as the decision of the Conference of the Parties at its ninth session requesting the Bureau of the ninth session, together with the Managing Director of the Global Mechanism and the Executive Secretary, and taking into account the views of other interested relevant entities such as the host countries and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, to undertake and supervise an evaluation of existing and potential reporting, accountability and institutional arrangements for the Global Mechanism and their legal and financial implications, including the possibility of identifying a new institution or organization to house the Global Mechanism, taking into account the scenarios presented in the Joint Inspection Unit assessment of the Global Mechanism and the need to avoid duplication and overlap in the work of the secretariat of the Convention and the Global Mechanism, and further requesting the Bureau to submit to the Conference of the Parties at its tenth session a report on this evaluation for consideration and decision on the issue of reporting, accountability and institutional arrangements for the Global Mechanism;

12. *Requests* all States parties to the Convention to promote awareness among local populations, particularly women, youth and civil society organizations, of, and to include them in, the implementation of the ten-year strategic plan and framework, and encourages affected States parties and donors to take into account the issue of participation of civil society in Convention processes when setting priorities in national development strategies, in conformity, inter alia, with the comprehensive communication strategy adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its ninth session;

13. *Invites* donors to the Global Environment Facility to ensure that the Facility is adequately resourced during the next replenishment period in order to

<sup>8</sup> See A/64/379.

allow it to allocate sufficient and adequate resources to its six focal areas, in particular its land degradation focal area;

14. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the Executive Secretary of the Convention to continue the administrative renewal and reform of the secretariat and to realign its functions in order to fully implement the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties and bring those functions into line with the ten-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008-2018);

15. *Decides* to include in the United Nations calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 2010-2011 the sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies envisaged for the biennium;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make provisions for the sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies in his proposal for the programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011;

17. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fifth session the sub-item entitled "Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa";

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including a report on the implementation of the Convention.

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